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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE AMERICANS AT WIMBLEDON.

LONDON, July 15.—It is still uncertain whether the American riflemen will shoot at Wimbledon. Colonel Gildersleeve will confere with Secretary Midmay, of the Council of the National Rifle Association, and a decision will be rendered to-night. It is believed that Bodine and Yale will refuse to shoot under the present proposition.

Colonel Gildersleeve has written a letter to Mr. Midmay, Secretary of the Council, saying that he accepts the cup offered by British riflemen for competition by Americans, and will invite members of the team to shoot for it. It is understood that this arrangement is independent of the team organization, and it is possible some of the members may decline to enter the contest.

FAILURE OF COAL MERCHANTS.

LONDON, July 15.—Lambert Brothers & Scott, coal merchants, have failed, with liabilities of one million dollars.

THE PRINCE OF WALES GRANT.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Henry Fawcett offered a motion declaring it inexpedient for the Indian Government to pay any part of the expenses of the Prince of Wales' Eastern tour.

Mr. Disraeli opposed the motion, because the Prince would be a guest of the Viceroy of India.

Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Disraeli. The motion was finally rejected—67 yeas, 379 nays.

SUPPRESSION OF AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, in response to an inquiry by Sir John Kennaway, said that doubts having been raised regarding the fulfillment of the treaty 1873 for the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa, another treaty of was completed while the Sultan of Zanzibar was here, which it is to be hoped will be fully carried out.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The agreement to defray the expenses of the Prince of Wales' visit to India, passed by a vote of 338 yeas to 16 nays.

The Canada Copy-wright bill passed second reading.

Sir Charles Bilke offered a motion that, in the opinion of the House, it is the duty of the Government to inquire into various methods for a juster distribution of political power, with the view of securing a more complete representation of the people. He called attention to the increase of population in large towns and the decrease in small boroughs.

Mr. Disraeli replied that such anomalies were inevitable, and a periodical revision of the Constitution was necessary to prevent them. He declared that the present system was the admiration of the world.

The House divided and the motion was lost by a vote of 120 yeas to 190 nays.

RAINS AND FLOODS IN WALES AND ENGLAND—LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO CROPS.

LONDON, July 15.—Heavy rains have caused much damage in Wales. The river Ogmore overflowed its bank, inundating the town of Breigden. One life was lost and much live stock drowned. The water in a reserve pond for supplying the Monmouthshire canal, at Cwmcarvan, burst through its banks and thirteen persons were drowned. There is a flood in the Cherwell Valley, England. Crops especially hay, have suffered severely.

Much damage has been done in Devonshire by rain storms. Rivers and streams are swollen, and at several places there are inundations. By the bursting of the Monmouthshire reservoir, a factory and a number of dwellings were entirely destroyed. The river Ebbw has overflowed. Boats are plying in the main streets of the town of Monmouth. Similar reports of inundations come from Ross, Hereford and Caerleon. Fears are entertained for the safety of the foundations of the Ross, Monmouth and Wye Valley Railroad. The water is still rising. The Frome has risen nine feet above ordinary level, and the lower portions of Bristol are flooded. Thousand of acres lying between the Frome and Severn are under water.

France.

ANIMATED DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, July 15.—In the Assembly, today, M. Savary delivered a speech, in which he dwelt upon the necessity of arresting the progress of Bonapartism, and attacked M. Rouher, whom he styled an "abettor of a *coup d'etat*."

M. Buffet defended the Prefect of Police from the attacks made upon him yesterday by M. Rouher, and said the Prefect was perfectly right in pointing out the double danger by which the country was threatened, by both Revolutionists and Bonapartists. The danger from the former was more serious, and the Government would keep a watchful eye upon them. The Bonapartists and members of the Right cheered this statement, while the Left prouested against it.

M. Dufaure said the Government would display vigilance in regard to the Bonapartists. He would not remain a member of any government which neglected that duty.

M. Gambetta called attention to the divergence in the statements of the two ministers, and with much warmth accused the Government of supporting Bonapartists, maintaining Bonapartist functionaries in office, and following in the steps of the Broglie administration.

M. Buffet asserted that a perfect agreement prevailed in the Cabinet, especially between M. Dufuare and himself. He considered that he was rendering a great service to the country by maintaining old functionaries who were loyal, although they had served under the Empire. The Left violently protested against these remarks of M. Buffet, while the Right and the Bonapartists loudly cheered.

After further animated debate a resolution was passed, by a vote of 483 to 5, stating that the Assembly, confiding in the Government, declared itself passed to the order of the day. The Bonapartists, who had agreed to support the motion, were well satisfied with the result. The Left, who had abstained from voting, were proportionately displeased.

M. Dufaure affirmed that there was no divergence between the ministers. The Government had nothing to add to or withdraw from the declarations it had already made.

LONDON, July 16.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* summarizes the result of yesterday's debate in the Assembly, as follows: "The Government, separated from the Left, are thrown back on the Right. The difficulty arising is, How can the Government remain in power, supported by a majority which is opposed to the constitutional bills? As it cannot be supposed the Government will resign without completing its constitutional work, Will it rely upon the majority of last night, or upon that from which it has violently separated itself? The coming sittings must solve this problem. Meanwhile the victory belongs to the Bonapartists."

Spain.

DORREGARAY TURNS ABOUT AND ENTERS CATALONIA.

MADRID, July 15.—The *Official Gazette* announces that the Carlist General Dorregaray has entered Catalonia, by way of the Tremp Valley. He is pursued by the Alfonsist Generals Weyler and Martinez Campos.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 15.—Steamship State of Louisiana, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 15, A. M.—Bar silver [illegible] in the for money 9½; for account 9½. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 109¾; do 1867, 108; 10-40's, 1865, new 5's, 102¾; extra common. Railroad stocks—New York Central 91; Erie 12¾; preferred 34.

PARIS, July 15.—Rentes 64 francs 10 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98.

ANTWERP, July 15.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton firm; middling Uplands 7¾d; Orleans, 7¾d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,000 American. Flour—Extra State 28s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 11d@9s 6d. Corn 33s@. Pork—Western 75s; Eastern 85s.

RALEIGH.

Adjournment of the Cotton Congress.

RALEIGH, July 15.—The Cotton States Congress adjourned to-day at one o'clock, after a harmonious and interesting session of three days.

The resolution offered yesterday, asking Congress to make greenbacks a legal tender for all dues to the Government and on all importations, was discussed and its further consideration postponed until the next session of the Congress.

The Richmond (Va.) *Gazette* publishes a letter from the American Consul at Birmingham, England, asking information of a German, Baron Otto von Strauz, who served in the rebel army as brigadier general, and who recently married a wealthy lady in England. It would seem possible that a very plausible swindler had been fostering his nest at the expense of our English cousins.

Bolton's Hotel,

at Harrisburg, runs a free conveyance to and from all trains. This enables you to avoid the confusion of the depot and see the city, and you can depend upon promptness and good treatment while at "Boltons."

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries, provisions and merchandise, at the Checkered

BERKELEY SPRINGS.

Notes of a Famous Virginia Watering Place—Convenient Location and Interesting History of the Resort—Distinguished Visitors of Colonial Times—The Present Attractions of the Place—The Baths and Curative Properties of the Waters—Large Attendance this Year—Pittsburghers at the Springs, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., July 13, 1875.

After a pleasant ride of one hundred and fifty miles over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and of fifty miles on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, affording rare views of beautiful, picturesque and grand scenery, I found myself at Sir John's station, on the latter road, ready to be conveyed to Berkeley Springs, situated two and a half miles distant. The hack, which makes close connection with all trains, was found to be in waiting, and soon all were aboard and in readiness for the start to our destination. The road leading to the springs winds over high mountain ridges, and is made up of steep ascents and declivities, but is in good condition, and constitutes an agreeable drive. The distance is greater than is usually reckoned, which was accounted for by our driver on the supposition that it had been measured with a fox's hide, the tail being thrown in. The Springs, however, were reached in about half an hour after leaving the station, and alighting from the hack, which was drawn up in front of the hotel, I soon found myself scrawling my signature on the register of mine host, Captain Potts. And here I am, at the famous Berkeley Springs, enjoying the good cheer provided at the hotel, the magnificent views of the far-outstretching landscape, the cool, invigorating breezes from the mountains, the luxury of the unrivalled mineral baths, and lending a willing ear to the recorded facts and tradition which constitute a romantic spot with the greatest names in our country's history, well satisfied to be outside the smoky precincts of Pittsburgh.

Berkeley Springs are located at Bath, the county seat of Morgan county, West Virginia, a town of about four hundred inhabitants. The surrounding country is mountainous and the soil lacking in fertility. The inhabitants seem to pay little attention to farming, and depend for the most part for their livelihood upon the lumber growth of the mountains, from which they obtain cross-ties for the railroad, tan-bark and hoop-poles, these staples being readily converted into money. The country is well adapted for grazing purposes, but, strange to say, few sheep are found to benefit by the luxurant mountain pasturage. The principal industrial establishment of the town is a large tannery, and there is also a woolen factory in operation at a point about a mile distant. Bath has one newspaper, called the *Morgan Messenger*, published by C. H. Hodgson, having about four hundred subscribers and a moderate advertising patronage. The town is regularly laid out, contains a number of fine residences, and presents a bright and rather handsome appearance. There are Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, United Brethren and Catholic churches within its limits, in which services are held regularly every Sunday.

Bath is the home of General D. H. Strother (Porte Crayon), author of "Virginia Illustrated," "A Winter in the South," "A Summer in New England," "North Carolina," "Personal Recollections of the War," and several other admirable articles embellished with original sketches, which have appeared from time to time in *Harper's Magazine*. The General formerly occupied a modest little frame cottage, an illustration of which some of your readers have doubtless seen, but now lives in a more pretentious edifice built of brick, adjoining his old house, and situated on one of the principal streets of the town, a short distance above the Berkeley Springs Hotel. "Porte Crayon" is thoroughly conversant with the numerous interesting historical facts, and equally versed in the legendary lore relating to Berkeley, and to him I am indebted for the most part for what immediately follows.

HISTORICAL.

The history of Berkeley Springs is intimately connected with the names of the immortal Washington and other distinguished men of the Revolutionary period, and with important events in our annals that invest it with peculiar interest, especially during this centennial era, when reminiscences of colonial times are being revived. The place was originally called Warm Springs, by reason of the thermal character of the waters; then Frederick Springs, from Frederick county, in the limits of which it was comprised previous to 1772, and finally at that date took its present name from Berkeley county, which was then formed. The town of Bath was established shortly afterward. The springs were frequented by the aborigines long before the wilderness of the Western World was invaded by the white man, and the waters are said to have been highly prized by them as a specific for rheumatism, to which the Indians, as tradition has it, were subject. Berkeley became a watering place for white settlers as early as 1745, and three years afterward George Washington, then a youth of but sixteen years of age, who was engaged with a nephew of Baron Fairfax in surveying lands through this region, made the following entry in his diary: "March 18, 1748—We this day called to see the famous warm springs. We camped out in the fields this night." In 1755, Braddock's army, on its fatal expedition against Fort Duquesne, marched over the road which passes within a few miles of Berkeley Springs, and Sir John's run, the stream which gives its name to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was named in honor of Captain John Sinclair, Chief Quartermaster of the British general's forces. The property comprising the springs was, sometime prior to the Revolution, granted by the British Crown to the Right Honorable Thomas, Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron and proprietor of the northern neck of Virginia. Soon after the commencement of the war, Lord Fairfax deeded the springs, with fifty acres of land adjacent, in trust for the benefit of the public. In October, 1776, an act of the Legislature was passed incorporating a town "at Warm Springs in the county of Berkeley," and providing for laying it off in lots and for the sale of the same, it having been represented to that body that it would "be of great utility by encouraging the purchasers thereof to build convenient houses for accommodating numbers of infirm persons who frequent these springs yearly for the recovery of their health." Among the incorporators are Bryan Fairfax, son of Lord Fairfax, Samuel Washington, Warner Washington, Philip Pendleton and other early residents of the then established town of Bath. The lots were of uniform size, and were an acre and a quarter in area. At a sale of lots which took place according to the provisions of the above act, General George Washington, General Horatio Gates, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and other distinguished men became purchasers. During the Revolution Berkeley was a favorite resort for wearied statesmen and disabled officers, and Madame de Reidesel, a Russian lady, wife of Baron de Reidesel, who commanded the Brunswickers in the British army, and who surrendered with Burgoyne at Saratoga, and afterward went to the springs to recover from the effects of a sunstroke, states in her memoirs that she there made the acquaintance of General Washington's family and Mrs. Carroll and her husband.

In the spring of 1784 three came to Berkeley from Shepherdstown, Virginia, a youth named James Rumsey, who published in the old Maryland *Gazette* the following announcement in the quaint style of those times:

TO THE PUBLIC.

"Warm Springs, in Bath county, Virginia, June 13th, 1784. James Rumsey and Robert Throckmorton propose opening a very commodious Boarding house for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen who may honour the Bath at the sign of the Liberty pole and Flag. Every possible attention will be paid to render the situation of those who honour them with their Commands perfectly agreeable."

Rumsey and his partner accordingly took charge of the place and made several notable improvements. Rumsey, being of an inventive turn of mind, and conceiving the idea of propelling boats by steam, constructed a model which was practically tested in Sir John's run the September following his arrival at Berkeley. The result of this experimental trial we learn from a certificate of General Washington to the inventor, and which is as follows:

"I have seen the model of Mr. Rumsey's boat, constructed to work against the stream; examined the powers upon which it acts; been an eye witness to an actual experiment in running waters of some rapidity, and give it as my opinion (although I had little faith before) that he has discovered the art of working boats by mechanism and small manual assistance against rapid currents; that the discovery is of vast importance; may be of the greatest usefulness in our inland navigation; and, if it succeeds, of which I have no doubt, that the value of it is greatly enhanced by the simplicity of the work, which, when explained, may be executed by the most common mechanic.

"Given under my hand in the town of Bath, county of Berkeley, in the State of Virginia, this 7th of September, 1784.

"GEO. WASHINGTON."

After further exhibitions of his working model in Virginia, Rumsey sailed with it for England, where he hoped to obtain the requisite patronage for perfecting his work. He had about accomplished the object of his visit, and intended to try his boat on the Thames, when death cut short his career. In letters written from London to friends in Shephardstown, and which have been preserved, Rumsey mentions the fact that Robert Fulton, a young American, a student of engineering in England, had frequently visited him and manifested an interest in his labors. Fulton, in some of his letters, speaks of Rumsey and his enthusiasm on the subject of propelling boats by steam machinery. Rumsey died in 1793, and fifteen years subsequent to that time Robert Fulton's steamboat was pronounced a success. From all of which it may reasonably be inferred that the experiments of the former led to the final triumph of the latter.

In 1812 Berkeley was thronged with refugees from the seaboard, who had fled from their homes on the appearance of the British fleet in the Chesapeake. In 1820 the county of Morgan was formed, and the county seat established at Bath. From that date until 1843, when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was opened to Hancock station, six miles distant, little of interest occurred at the springs. During these years, however, they were visited by many Pittsburghers, who made the journey of seventy miles from Bedford in stage coaches. The old buildings were destroyed by fire in 1844, and in the ensuing year the erection of the present commodious structures was commenced, and this work, together with vast improvements in the baths, was completed in 1848. From this date until the beginning of the late civil war Berkeley flourished as a fashionable resort. Between 1861 and 1865 it was abandoned by the pleasure seeker, and the surrounding country became the scene of devastation and bloodshed. Since the close of the war the Springs Hotel, which is owned by a wealthy and enterprising company of Baltimore capitalists, and the surrounding cottages have afforded accommodations during each summer for several hundred visitors.

THE WATERS, BATHS AND GROUNDS.

These springs issue from the base of a steep, sandy ridge, four hundred and fifty feet in altitude, lying parallel with more important ranges of the Appalachian mountain system. The waters are discharged from five principal sources, and an almost infinite number of smaller ones, all within an extent of a hundred yards, flowing about two thousand gallons per minute. The fluid is clear, sparkling and tasteless, having a temperature of seventy-four degrees Fahrenheit—neither the temperature nor the volume of water ever varying, winter or summer. "While the medicinal value of the water is based on the traditions and experiences of a hundred and forty years," to use the language of "Porte Crayon," "it must be confessed that analytical science, even in its present advanced stages, throws little or no light on the mysterious alchemy." Prof. A. A. Hoges, of Massachusetts, has made the only analysis of the waters ever given. He found that one standard cubic inch portion of the water contained of soluble salts 2 16-100 parts, and of less soluble salts 8 77-100, as follows:

Carbonate of lime	5.99
Carbonate of magnesia	3.64
Iron	.08
Chloride of sodium	.50
Calcium	.21
Sulphate of magnesia	.26
Silicate of lime	.06
Loss	.06
	10.88

The gaseous contents are 1-28 of its volume, one hundred parts of which are divided as follows:

Carbonic acid	19.00
Oxygen	16.90
Nitrogen	64.10

A combination nearly atmospheric air and carbonic acid. The waters are principally efficacious in rheumatism, gout, general debility and kindred diseases, many wonderful cures of rheumatism have been effected, and in a remarkably short time. The waters are noted for their beautifying effects upon the complexion, and for this purpose find especial favor with the ladies. General Strother also tells us in "Virginia Illustrated," that the water mixes kindly with old Monongahela and that "the waters are equal to the waters of Lethe in washing away all remembrances of a spree; but whether they are ever subjected to this use I have not been informed.

The grounds surrounding the springs consist of four acres, completely shaded with large trees, upon which are erected three large bathing establishments, one of which contains a swimming pool sixty by twenty feet, and capable of holding 50,000 gallons of water; one private bath for gentlemen, and the other private baths for ladies. The grounds and pools are in charge of the "Trustees of Bath Square," who collect and disburse the revenues arising from their patronage. The cost of a bath is twenty-five cents, and even at this low price $500 has already accrued this season alone. There is an indebtedness on the property of $1,000, but this is being rapidly liquidated. After the debt is cancelled, extensive improvements which are in contemplation will doubtless be effected.

THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Having given the principal facts concerning the history and present condition of the springs, baths and public grounds, I come now to the consideration of a subject of most vital importance to those who, whether by reason of bodily infirmities or in quest of rest and recreation, leave their homes in search of a temporary abody in this region so highly favored in nature with restoration conditions. I refer, of course, to the hotel accommodations, and to the manner in which the wants of guests are ministered to by those who have undertaken the task of making their stay at the springs pleasant and their daily life comfortable. And in this respect it must be said that Berkeley is particularly fortunate. The buildings are capacious, affording room sufficient for five hundred guests. They are well appointed throughout, the rooms being bright, airy and pleasant, and, moreover, kept scrupulously clean and neat. The hotel is lighted with gas of superior quality, manufactured on the premises. The spacious ball room, lately refitted in an elegant manner, affords ample opportunity for those who delight to "trip the light fantastic" to indulge their inclination. Adams' Express and Western Union Telegraph offices are connected with the hotel, and an excellent livery stable is attached. Of Captain A. R. Potts, the affable proprietor, I have only to say that he makes his guests feel at home and "knows how to keep a hotel." Mr. C. A. Newton, the accomodating clerk, is likewise universally popular with visitors. I had almost forgotten to say that the rates are entirely nominal, having been considerably reduced from last year, and that guests are not subjected to the annoyance of paying for "extras." The season has just opened on the tenth of June, and has been thus far an unusually prosperous one, and the future is full of promise. There are now about one hundred and twenty persons stopping at the hotel, exclusive of nurses and children, and the proprietor informs me that he expects to have two hundred by the latter part of the week.

PITTSBURGHERS AT BERKELEY.

Quite a number of Pittsburghers have already been here, and several others have engaged rooms who are yet to come; and just here it might be appropriately noted that if the attractions of Berkeley and its accessibility were fully known to and justly appreciated by residents of the Iron City, many more would pay it an annual visit. But as the number who come each year is increasing every year, the place bids fair to acquire its deserved popularity in your city. To those who are as yet undecided where to go this season I would say, come here if you are wise; for while you will not find the dash and gayety, the fashion and frivolity and, I might add, the "shoddy" and high prices of Saratoga and Long Branch, you will obtain all the comforts of home and be surrounded by a cultivated, refined and agreeable society, comprised of the best families of Washington, Baltimore and other places. As the season continues until the first of October, plenty of time remains in which to take the trip. The names of the Pittsburghers who have been here this year and gone, or who are now at the hotel, are as follows: [illegible] Kaine, Kansas, was broken open by the prisoners last night and all escaped. Wallace Bennett, the last of the gang brought from Cheyenne agency by United States Marshal Lefeboro, three weeks ago, is among them. They are splendidly armed, having been assisted by friends after their escape. Officers are in pursuit, and it is believed a terrible fight will occur when they overtake them, which will be within twenty-four hours. Most of the thieves are cutthroats of the worst character, and will make a desperate resistance to capture.

Defalcation of the Deputy Revenue Collector of the Louisville District—He is Said to Have taken Arsenic.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Information was received at a late hour to-night, of an extensive defalcation in the office of the United States Revenue Collector for this district. George N. Jackson, Deputy Collector and cashier for Collector Buckner, was discovered this afternoon to be $45,000 short in his accounts. A warrant was issued to-night for his arrest, but upon reaching his house the Deputy Marshal was met by a physician, who refused to allow Jackson to be removed, saying he could not live till morning. It is suspected that Jackson took arsenic. He has hitherto been regarded as scrupulously honest and upright.

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

Annual Session at Newport, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, July 15.—The American Philological Association met in Newport yesterday evening and listened to the reading of papers by Mr. O'Keefe, of Brooklyn, upon "The First Sentence of Cæsar's Commentaries;" by Prof. E. W. Ernst, of Providence, upon "The Construction of German Sentences;" by Prof. W. C. Merriam, of Columbia College, upon "Recent Explorations in Troy and Cyprus;" and by Prof. Marsh, upon "Dissimilated Germinatives." To-day the association is on an excursion up Narragansett Bay to Rocky Point.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, to be Appointed United States Attorney for the District—Dissatisfaction with the Official Career of Attorney Fisher—Fifty-eight Millions Coined During the Past Fiscal Year—The Vacant Belgian Mission—General Badeau the Leading Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1875.

United States Attorney Fisher to be Superseded.

It is understood that the commission of ex-Governor Wells, formerly of Virginia, but for several years a resident of this city, to be United States District Attorney for this District, in place of Fisher, has been sent to Long Branch for the President's signature. Attorney General Williams, while in office, recommended a change in this place, but at that time the President declined to remove Judge Fisher. Since then reports have been circulated unfavorable to the management of the District Attorney's office, and the subject has undergone some investigation by Attorney General Pierrepont, resulting in his earnest recommendation that Fisher be superseded, and it is stated that this recommendation was strongly seconded by some other members of the Cabinet. It is believed that Judge Fisher and his friends will make an earnest, but probably useless, effort to induce President Grant to suspend action in the case.

Coinage During the Past Year.

An estimate by the Director of the Mint of the coinage performed by the Mint and its branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, makes the entire amount about fifty-eight millions. Coinage of silver is being pushed vigorously, for the purpose of getting enough silver coin for circulation who never the values of silver and legal tender paper approximate sufficiently.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1875.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

The President has signed the commission of Charles Pettingill as collector of internal revenue of the Eighteenth Ohio district.

LONGSTREET AFTER CONFEDERATE ARCHIVES.

General Longstreet to-day had an interview with Secretary Bristow. It is said he desires to have access to the Confederate archives in the Treasury Department, to make transcripts of documents relating to the battle of Gettysburg.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT.

A report prevails that Judge Fisher, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, will be superseded by ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia.

Since last December eight of the letter carriers of the Washington city postoffice have been detected tampering with and abstracting money from letters. They were promptly dismissed. These cases were referred to District Attorney Fisher, but no indictments was found by the Grand Jury in any case. This fact led to a complaint against Fisher by the Postmaster General; and Secretaries Belknap and Bristow. It is also found out that with the loose administration of his office; in consequence of which his resignation has been requested.

JULY AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

The July returns to the Department of Agriculture were unusually full, showing an improvement of the cotton crop during June in all cotton States except Texas. State averages are as follows: North Carolina 95, improvement of three per cent.; South Carolina 99, improved two per cent.; Georgia 97, improved six; Florida 101, improved seven; Alabama 102, improved one; Mississippi 103, improved three; Louisiana 100, improved ten; Texas 93, declined three; Arkansas 104, improved fourteen; Tennessee 109, improved ten.

THE BRUSSELS MISSION.

The names of several prominent gentlemen have been presented for the vacant mission to Brussels, but there is reason to believe that General Badeau, now Consul General at London, will be the successor of J. Russell Jones.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Lycoming County Murderer Doomed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 15.—Governor Hartranft issued a warant for the execution, August 9, of Barney McCue, convicted in Lycoming county, December, 1874, of the murder of James Peter.

A Northampton Woman Attempts to Kill her Faithless Lover.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 15.—Mrs. Aurora K. Dimmock attempted to take the life of Dr. A. W. Thompson with a revolver, at Northampton, yesterday, because he failed to keep his promise to marry her. She was foiled in her attempt, and Dr. Thompson has since taken steps for her confinement as a lunatic. Her friends, however, claim that she is not insane, and there is much excitement in town over the affair.

Waddy Thompson Habeas Corpus Case Decided.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The General Waddy Thompson *habeas corpus* case, which has been before our courts more than a week, terminated to-day by Judge Knight remanding General Thompson to the charge of Sheriff Anderson, of Memphis. General Thompson is expected to start for Memphis when he will be able to leave for Memphis.

Extensive Robbery in Canton, Ohio—$20,000 Worth of Property Stolen.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—The *Enquirer's* Canton, Ohio, special says Jerome Markell has been arrested there on suspicion of having, with accomplices, committed one of the most extensive robberies that has ever occurred there. The property stolen consists of pearl handled knives, thousands in mortgage notes, three hundred dollars' worth of silver ware, gold and silver watches and other articles, of the total value of $20,000, principally from a house which was owned by Mrs. Catherine Meyer. The first intimation the lady had of her loss, was the receipt of a letter asking her how much she would give for the return of property. The matter was at once put into the hands of the police, who arrested Markell and were shown by him where the valuables were buried. All were recovered, except one watch and some minor articles of jewelry. Markell, in default of bail, was committed for trial. It is thought he will implicate others in the robbery.

The Milwaukee Whisky Cases.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—The United States Circuit Court, at Oshkosh, to-day, overruled the motion made by ex-Senator Carpenter, counsel for the defendants, to dismiss the proceedings against the distillers, and gave the defendants ten days to answer. The cases will be tried at the October term.

Lee Preparing His Mountain Meadow Story.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 15.—John D. Lee is at work writing his statement. Several witnesses too nearly connected with the massacre have become alarmed and left town. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the developments to be made next week.

Escape of Prisoners from the Wichita—Kansas, Jail—Active Pursuit by Officers.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The *Republican's* Wichita, Kansas, special says the jail at that place, in which were ten of the notorious horse thieves in Southern

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1875.

LOEDER AND PRICE INDICTED.

The Kings county Grand Jury, to-day, presented indictments against Joseph Loeder and John J. Price, charged with having sworn falsely against Henry Ward Beecher and Elizabeth R. Tilton.

FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 275

T. C. JENKINS

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WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

IRISH SOAP,

CHEESE, SALT, LIME, &c.

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SARATOGA.

After the Races—Presentation of Banners—Rejoicings, Athletic Sports, etc.

SARATOGA, July 15.—At about twelve o'clock last night, the winning crews of Cornell were summoned to the ball room of Congress Hall, where an immense throng was gathered, and each was presented with a United States flag and a banner. A banner was also presented to the winner of the single scull race, Mr. Kennedy, of Yale. The flags and banners were annual trophies, bestowed by the College Association. In addition to these, an elegant silver cup was presented to each member of the winning crews, and to Mr. Kennedy. The trophies were presented by Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg, of Connecticut. The presentation was accompanied by hearty cheers for the winners. The Cornell boys were also presented with a magnificent bouquet, and congratulations were heard upon them from all sides. Up till late this morning the streets were still lively with marching parties of college boys, venting their enthusiasm in songs and cheers. The Cornell freshmen and university crews leave Saratoga tomorrow for Ithaca, where a reception awaits them.

The sports of the collegians were resumed this morning. C. M. Barbour, of Amherst, won the one mile run in 4:44½. The one mile walk was won by W. A. Platt, of Williams, in 7:36. G. W. Green, of Harvard, led at the finish, but was ruled out on account of a foul. The seven mile walk was won by W. R. Taylor; M. E. Driscoll, of Williams, second, and Clarence W. Francis, of Columbia, third. Darlmouth fell out at three and a half miles, and Downs before the fourth mile. Taylor's time was 65:15½; Driscoll 65:56, and Francis 66:02. Driscoll fainted at the end of the race. The last event was the one-fourth mile run, with six competitors. C. M. Culver, of Union College, won in 55¼ seconds; David Trumble, of Yale, second; J. B. Potter, of Cornell, third. There are six more races this afternoon.

In the afternoon the second part of the programme of athletic sports was performed at Glen Mitchell. The first race, one-half mile, contested by David Trumbull, of Yale, and C. H. Barber, of Amherst, was won by Trumbull in 2:08¾. The three mile walk was contested by W. A. Platt, of Williams; W. R. Taylor, of Harvard, and A. N. Brooks, of Brown. Brooks was won by Taylor, in 25:23⅘. Fairbanks withdrawing on the second mile. The hundred yard dash, between T. H. L. Geyslin, of the University, of Pennsylvania; C. N. Culver, of Union; J. B. Lindley, of Williams; J. B. Potter, of Cornell, and W. C. Hall, of Yale, was won by Patter, in 10¾ seconds. Lindley pulled his ankle, but nevertheless crossed the score second. The entries for the three mile run were H. Rodgers, of Wesleyan; D. C. Morrell, of Amherst, and J. D. Goodwin, of Columbia. Goodwin withdrew on the fifth half mile, and Rodgers on the last half mile. Morrell took the race in 17:7¾.

The hurdle, 100 yards, over ten hurdles, excited the most interest, and was the cause of genuine entertainment for the spectators. The entries were J. Trior, of Columbia; Cartes Maxwell, of Yale; W. C. Hall, of Yale, and C. B. King, of Union. The race was won by Maxwell, in 19½ seconds. This is one and a fourth seconds better than the same man's time last year, when he was winner in the hurdle race. The seven mile walk for post-graduates was the last race of the day. It was contested by M. S. McCann, of Harvard, 74; J. W. Gunter, of Williams, 74, and J. E. Eustis, of Wesleyan, 74. It was won by Eustis; time 69:49¾. Gunter's time was 70:02. The last two named contestants were captains of their respective crews in last year's university boat race on Saratoga Lake.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Session of the Book Trade Association.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 15.—The morning session of the Book Trade Convention opened with addresses by Messrs. Berry, of Nashville; Sacket, of Monroe, Michigan; Shepard, of Kansas City, and others.

The Committee of Thirty presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

That article eight of the Constitution be amended to read: "The Committee on Arbitration shall take cognizance of all complaints of members for alleged infractions of the By-laws and agreements of this association. They shall endeavor, if possible, to reconcile parties, and if not successful may publish in the official organ of the trade a complete statement of the case, with the decision and, if possible, of any same to the association, at its next meeting.

That an underseller, in the meaning of this association, is held to be a dealer, whether a member or not, who in practice violates the By-laws and agreements as to the sale of books, this fact having first been proven to the satisfaction of the Arbitration Committee of this association.

The report of the committee to amend the resolution on the twenty per cent. rule, was presented and will be discussed this afternoon.

At the afternoon session the following resolution was adopted:

That the American Book Trade Association pledges itself to maintain, and urges upon the entire trade the absolute necessity of maintaining, publishers' advertised retail prices in all sales to buyers outside the trade, excepting that a reduction not to exceed ten per cent. intermediate and twenty per cent. in all other classes of books, including educational, may be allowed to the following classes: Public libraries, including circulating and Sunday school; clergymen and professional teachers, professional books to professional buyers, and large buyers, said purchasers buying wholly for their own use, and in case of exceptions made by the Publishers' Board of Trade. In case the rules of this association should, under exceptional circumstances, work injustice to any dealer in competition with other parties, said dealer may state his case to this Arbitration Committee, and this committee shall have power to authorize him to take such measures as will meet the emergency, after notice has been given and like liberty granted to other dealers directly concerned.

Resolutions were also passed that the Executive Committee be directed to print in the annual of the association the report of the Committee on the Twenty per cent. Rule and announce that it would take effect on the 1st of August, next.

The President and others paid excellent tributes to the services of J. W. Gunn, of Springfield, Ohio, for his labors and services in originating the association. The Executive Committee was directed to notify the Boston trade that the twenty per cent. rule would go into effect August 1st. Adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee on Assemblies, on the second Tuesday of July, 1876.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. D. F. Randolph, of New York; first Vice President, Martin Taylor, of Buffalo; second Vice President, Wesley Jones, of Burlington, Iowa; third Vice President, John B. Piet, of Baltimore; Treasurer, Timothy Nicholson, of Richmond, Indiana; Corresponding Secretary, James S. Baker, of New York; Recording Secretary, James Knight, of Troy. The convention has been characterized by a spirit of fairness which augurs well for the future success of the organization. A majority of delegates go to Toronto to-morrow on an excursion.

BUFFALO.

Last Session of Hebrew Council—The College Project Well Under Way.

BUFFALO, July 15.—The Council of American Hebrew Congregations held its last session this evening. Several thousand dollars additional subscri

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

JOHN ROACH will launch another Pacific Mail steamship from his yards at Chester, to-day.

THE Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the declared purpose of the Republican party to "sustain the public schools," shows a "coercive and proscriptive spirit."

THE mysterious mission of "Colonel STEENBERGER, United States Commissioner" to the Navigators' Islands, is now explained. He has been chosen "prime minister for life." So glad.

"Several New York wards have a grogshop for every dozen persons."—*Boston Post.*

That's where the big Democratic majorities are rolled up.

GALLIPOLIS is a good place for opening the Democratic campaign in Ohio. There was a bank there, in 1838, which issued unlimited amounts of currency, and the people of Gallipolis can tell all about how the experiment worked.

IN RESPONSE to an inquiry from the Galveston *News* as to who fired the last gun of the war, the St. Louis *Dispatch*, implacable Bourbon, replies that "the last gun has not yet been fired." Very well. Now "leave off your damnable faces and begin."

THE produce exports from New York for the week ending on Wednesday, amounted to $5,013,248, against $8,267,356 for the corresponding week last year. The total exports of produce since the first of January, are $132,955,398, against $158,635,219 for the corresponding period of 1874.

PERHAPS the best compliment that could be paid to the revivalists, Messrs. MOODY and SANKEY, who are about to return to this country from England, is the fact that they were constant thorns in the side of the drowsy Anglican Church from the beginning to the end of their labors.

WHEN a School Superintendent in Ohio makes an address on education, and gives special attention to the necessity of sustaining the common schools, the Democratic papers charge him with introducing politics into his speech. This betrays their consciousness that the preservation of the school system is really a political issue.

A STRONG movement is on foot in Alabama, North Georgia and East Tennessee to open the Coosa river to navigation from Mobile via the Alabama river, to Rome, and from Rome to Knoxville via the Oostenaula, Hiawassee and Tennessee rivers. That's vastly more sensible than keeping open the old sores of the rebellion.

"NEITHER the *Gazette* or COMMERCIAL publish Prof. Marsh's letter to President Grant."—*Post.*

The letter in question was published in full in the COMMERCIAL, on the same day on which it appeared in the *Post*. That paper can take which horn of the dilemma it prefers—inexcusable ignorance or wilful falsehood.

MISSOURI being one of the most reactionary of the inflationist and repudiationist Democratic States, the State Central Democratic Committee is making a vigorous effort to have St. Louis designated as the place for the next National Democratic Convention. That city is also the chief seat of the Order of Jesuits, in the United States.

SOME mystic once said that that which happens is always the unexpected. We begin to doubt the truth of the saying, however. The *Post* has not yet corrected its erroneous statements with regard to the recent murder of those Vicksburg negroes, notwithstanding that we had not the slightest expectation that this would be done.

THE cunning scheme of the Democratic Council of Indianapolis to practically disfranchise the Republican majority at the next municipal election by gerrymandering the city into seven wards, each to elect one councilmen and the Republicans three or four, has come to an untimely end. Public indignation was too hot for the tricksters to withstand.

THE semi-annual accounts of the New England cotton mills for July, make up very badly. There have been, it is said, but few seasons in which so many losses have been made in the business. The boot and shoe manufacturers, on the other hand, are driving an unusually brisk trade. Nearly all the factories are in full operation, and the utmost confidence of a prosperous season prevails.

THE New York *World*, Democratic, gives the names of thirty Democratic members of the New York Legislature who took money for their votes, and names not only the bills they were paid to support, but the amount of each received by each. There were some seventy Democratic members of the New York House of Representatives, last winter, so that nearly half of them were mercenaries; and as the *World's* list does not contain the names of any of the New York or Brooklyn members, the most of whom were known to be roosters, the probabilities are that at least fifty of the Democratic seventy were openly and shamelessly corrupt. And this is the party of "Reform!"

THE Democratic repudiationists of Virginia and Tennessee are still making headway. According to a Nashville correspondent of the *Courier-Journal*, the State Treasurer of the latter State says the July interest cannot be paid this year, if ever. By November, when the taxes fall due, a debt of a million dollars in State warrants for borrowed money will accumulate, and will have to be paid. It is very doubtful, the writer states, whether the January, 1876, interest can be met, and it is believed that the debt "will finally be settled by low-rate bonds, scaling or repudiation." The latter course is most likely to be pursued, as being more consonant with Democratic policy and principles.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Herald*, writing from Belgium, states that in that country the religious question turns up at every moment and enters into all the relations of life, and that one of the best hopes for the future of Belgium lies in the sturdy resolution of the laity to reject every new pretension of the clergy as fast as it is put forward. The Catholics, he says, "give no evidence, so far as one can judge, of the slightest wish to conciliate public opinion, but, on the contrary, seem to take a pleasure in setting the spirit of the age at defiance." Considering that "the Church is one," that the tendencies of the *Herald* are in the direction of Catholicism, and that its principal writing editor is the private secretary of Cardinal McCLOSKEY, these statements possess unusual interest for Americans.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian* is in terror lest the bad men of the Democratic party should get control of it, seemingly unconscious of the fact that they have had control of it all its life. It says:

The Clinton *Democrat* talks strong sense when it says some of our Democratic contemporaries are sundering the union of treacherous men in the ranks of the Democracy of Philadelphia and perhaps other points, trying to wire-work affairs so as to get control of the Erie Convention, and set up a candidate that will suit the Treasury Ring. There are always purchaseable rascals to be found in the ranks of all parties—men who will put on any garb to play their games of plunder—and Philadelphia has a large supply of the scoundrels. But that the Democratic Convention at Erie will be influenced by these minions we have no fear.

It is something to get the confession that there is "a large supply of scoundrels" in the Democratic ranks, and that "minions" also abound there, and we will venture the prediction that if these minions and scoundrels are able to run the Erie Convention, as they probably will be, the Clinton *Democrat* and the Bloomsburg *Columbian* will take their places promptly, in the front ranks, to support them.

ELECTING UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The notion of electing United States Senators by popular vote is not a new one. The late Dr. GAMALIEL BAILEY, editor of the *National Era*, the anti-slavery paper once published at Washington city, advocated it with much energy, and the idea invariably takes a new start whenever any peculiar disappointment results from the choice of a Senator by the Legislature. The friends of the disappointed candidates are perfectly sure that the result would have been different if it had been decided at the ballot-box.

Plausible as the idea is, however, there is an obstacle in the way which is to hard to be overcome. The Constitution of the United States provides that Senators shall be chosen by the Legislatures of each State respectively. Until this provision is changed, the methods of Senatorial elections must remain as they are; and an amendment of the National Constitution is among the most difficult of political feats.

The politicians of Nebraska propose to get around this difficulty in a novel way. The new Constitution for that State, which is now before its people for adoption, contains an article which provides that, at any election for members of a Legislature which is to elect a United States Senator, the people may, by ballot, express their preferences as to who ought to be elected United States Senator, and such votes shall be canvassed and returned like other votes. The Legislature is not required to pay any attention to these votes; as, indeed, it could not be, because the qualifications and manner of electing United States Senators are prescribed by the National Constitution and laws, and cannot be changed by any State; but it is supposed that a popular verdict, thus expressed, would be regarded as an instruction from the people which it would be unsafe to disregard.

All this is very pretty in theory; but how would it be in practice? Let us take a perfectly supposable case, because it has happened several times, that in which the majority of the popular vote is one way and the legislative majority is the other way. Nebraska, for instance, may poll 30,000 Republican votes and but 28,000 Democratic; and yet, by the peculiar operations of legislative apportionments, the Democrats may have a majority in the Legislature. If, in such a case, the 30,000 Republican voters should cast their votes at the polls for A for United States Senator, and the 28,000 Democrats should cast theirs for B, would the Democratic majority in the Legislature vote for A and elect him? We fancy not. They might feel instructed by their own partisans to cast their votes for B; but in what sense that could be considered an election of a Senator by the people we fail to see.

But again. Senators are now nominated by a party caucus of the members of the Legislature constituting the majority. Under the proposed system they would be chosen by partisan State conventions, who would nominate them for the popular vote just as they now nominate candidates for Governor. In what way would this be an improvement upon the partisan legislative caucus? State conventions, as a general rule, are about on a level with legislative caucusses; the difference being that the members of the Legislature are chosen according to law and act under oath, while members of State conventions are chosen by party gatherings and act under no legal restraints. The change which Nebraska would introduce would simply add another disturbing element to State conventions, and would be likely to improve the material out of which Senators were made. It is one of those changes which are not reforms; the choice of the people can not be made absolute, in this way; and there is no good to be attained by tantalizing the people with such an empty semblance of power as this would certainly prove to be.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Liberty, what of the night?
I feel not the red rains fall,
Hear not the tempest at all,
Nor thunder in heaven any more.
All the distance is white
With the soundless feet of the sun.
Night, with the woes that it wore,
Night is over and done."

Four new Roman Catholic monasteries are to be established in the West.

Japan has coins of so small value that it takes a thousand of them to make a dollar.

Missouri has a village named Bustletown, although there isn't a solitary newspaper in the place.

The celebrated Sutro tunnel, in Nevada, reached a length of exactly ten thousand feet, July 4.

It was Cornelia, not Cornell, who, speaking of her Row-man sons, said, "these are my jewels."

The Sandusky, Ohio, *Register* is the latest paper excommunicated by a Roman Catholic priest.

Remarkable! A Japanese who doesn't understand a word of English is teaching the British idea how to shoot.

As soon as Keely has perfected his motor he will enter upon an invention to utilize rainbows for fresco painting.

Railroad travel, which was extremely light during the spring and early summer, is "panning out" finely now.

The Western apple crop will be light, this year; plums are plenty; currants light, and raspberries, as usual, abundant.

Good. The American Print Works at Fall River, Mass., which have been idle for some months, will start up next Monday.

There was a good deal more oratory than business in that Cotton States Congress at Raleigh, the other day. It was a fluffy affair.

Query. Is Robert Dale Owen's insanity the result of his belief in spiritualism, or his belief in spiritualism the result of insanity?

American women thinking it to be their duty to economize, there has this year been quite a falling off in the importation of false hair.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Companies are going to unite and construct a magnificent depot on the Chicago lake front.

Now that glass which is not brittle has been invented, people who live in glass houses will be able to throw stones as safely as other people.

As a remedy for the ravages of the potato bug, wood ashes, sprinkled on the vines, will answer every purpose of Paris green or other poisons.

This is from the New York *Herald*: "It is said that hoochnoo will destroy the Indian; there is hope in hoochnoo, therefore." For goodness sake try some yourself.

An investigating committee of Hebrews find that Mayor Barnum, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, did not utter the words abusive of their race which have been complained of.

The thorny cactus, heretofore worthless, is about to become a thing of much value. It has been ascertained by experiment that its pulp is especially adapted to the manufacture of paper.

The great unwashed of New York are gradually being cleansed. Last week 69,402 persons patronized the public baths in that city. The largest number bathing in any one day was 16,264.

A Centennial meeting at Indianapolis on Tuesday night agreed to raise $25,000 to secure a proper representation of Indiana in Philadelphia, and also determined to hold a ladies' Centennial tea party.

The gross earnings of the big St. Louis bridge for the past year were $286,000, and its expenses $98,000. There remains, therefore, only $188,000 with which to pay the interest on the seven millions which it cost.

It is said there will be presented to the next Congress a proposition to make postmasters *ex officio* custom house officers, authorized to open suspicious letters and packages. We object. No tampering with the mails.

Chicago has benefited largely by the great fire of a year ago, the rebuilding of the territory burned over having protected its splendid business quarter with a durable defense of brick and stone, and largely improved that territory itself.

Up in Northern Maine, the other day, two journalistic anglers caught 233 nice trout in about three hours. They fished off the shore of the pond, "*and threw the trout into a boat, foot soon drift to cool.*" Does not that sound refreshing?

While tunneling into the side of Mt. McClellan, Colorado, the miners came upon solidly frozen ground, ninety feet from the surface, and as there is no channel or crevice through which the frost could enter, it follows that the glaciers did it.

It is a very old saying that "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues;" but like many other things, it has no foundation in fact. The Democratic party is split into cliques, hitting right and left—and we are just as poor as we ever were.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Chesapeake Works at Harrisburg still continue in active operation.

It is reported that valuable deposits of mica have been discovered in Ruby Valley, Nevada.

It is said that the Port Clinton rolling mill, in Schuylkill county, Pa., will go into operation to-day.

The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad has been re-leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company until July 25, 1877.

Thousands upon thousands of men are out of employment, and yet it is said farmers in many sections are having trouble to get harvest hands.

The Grove Brothers, Danville, Pa., have blown in their furnace, and everything works satisfactorily. The Pennsylvania Rolling Mill has started and the prospect is quite encouraging.

The total receipts of sugar at Philadelphia, according to John F. Craig's circular, since January 1st, were 30,876 hogsheads, 9,900 boxes, 25,685 bags; total receipts same time 1874, 45,800 hogsheads, 4,769 boxes, 10,846 bags.

Redbank Furnace, Reynolds and Moorhead proprietors, is the only one in blast in this county. It is an admirably managed institution, and employs from three to four hundred hands.—*Clarion (Pa.) Republican.*

There has been constructed recently at the extensive iron works of Messrs. Carter & Allen, in Tamaqua, Pa., a monster cast iron drum for the Franklin Coal Company, of Williamsport, the total weight of which is 40 tons; the length of the shaft is 30½ feet, diameter of the drum 12 feet, weight of each segment 2 tons 5 cwt.

Messrs. Cook & Pardee, of Lock Haven, Pa., have just entered into the largest contract ever made in that section of the country. They are to supply all the timber to be used by a railroad now building there in Western New Jersey, the total amount of which will run up into millions. Five mills have been engaged in cutting for this work, and it is not nearly done yet.

Auditor John Crowe, of the Northern Central Railway, and General Freight Agent D. C. Hough, of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, were in Shamokin on Monday to complete arrangements for manifesting coal direct to destination from the weigh scales. This arrangement has been contemplated several months. Heretofore coal has been manifested in bulk to Sunbury, and from there manifested to destination.

On Monday, a special freight train passed eastward which was running on the rather rapid freight schedule of twenty-five miles an hour. The cars contained tea, and the train has been brought clear from San Francisco by special time table. Thus far the quickest time on record has been made from Asia in the matter of shipping tea, and it is the design to carry consignments of this kind directly through from California to New York, hereafter. The valuable commodity can then be shipped for Europe at a great saving of time.

The Reading *Eagle* gives the following cheerful outlook of the business situation in that vicinity: The Reading shops are now running on full time, commencing at a quarter to seven, working until twelve, beginning again at 12:45 and working until six o'clock, and stopping at half-past four o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Some of the gangs in the lower shops are working on nearly double time, and the men are pushed to their full capacities. New freight and passenger engines are coming built, and a great many repairs to locomotives and cars are being made. Trade on the road is brisk and lively.

A GENTLEMAN of Boston is the owner of a miniature steam yacht, 17 feet long and and 42-inch beam, with a hull weighing but 100 pounds. She is propelled by a steel boiler weighing only 48 pounds, with a cylinder of 1¼ inches, and a stroke of 2¾ inches. The propellor is four-bladed, and is placed under the boat two feet from the stern. One gallon of water fills the boiler, and as it condenses it is only necessary to supply the waste. The boat draws 24 inches of water, which carries her propeller clear. She cost about $500, and is rated half-horse power. Her owner recently made a voyage with her from Boston to Portland, Me.

STATE NEWS.

Williamsport has highway robbers.

Diphtheria is quite prevalent in Scranton and vicinity.

Two Philadelphians died, last week, from eating cucumber salad.

Hollister, the absconding Corry insurance agent, is said to be in Canada.

Huntingdonians complain of the depredations of an organized band of thieves.

The Berks County Agricultural Society will disburse $3,484 in premiums at their next fair.

Mrs. Amelia Smith, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a regular clerk in the dead letter office, Postoffice Department.

It is now believed that Landis, Lebanon's missing man, has gone West, and of course that he was not murdered.

Benjamin F. Butler—not he of Dutch Gap Canal fame—was killed by a falling tree in Clearfield county on the 30th ult.

The residence of James McMullen, at Warren, was burned on Monday, the fire having been caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Peter Plankinton, a resident of Kennett Square, Chester county, died very suddenly on the 11th inst. His age was seventy-three.

An economical Reading man still wears a pair of pantaloons purchased forty-six years ago. He will wear them to the Centennial, next year.

The State Convention of the Catholic Benevolent Union of Pennsylvania will meet in Lancaster, on Wednesday, August 4th, to continue in session three days.

A young woman named Mary Randay fell dead from excessive heat, while binding after a reaper on the farm of Mr. Charles Spangler, in Jackson township, York county, on Tuesday last.

The York *Daily*, July 12, says: On Friday last, Mrs. Barbara Hofstodt, wife of Mr. Peter K. Hofstodt, of Fairview township, committed suicide by hanging herself to the rafters in her garret.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the Commissioners of Schuylkill county for the arrest of the murderer of Policeman Yost at Tamaqua, and $1,000 more by the borough authorities of that town.

Ex-Judge Alexander Hayes, LL. D., died at his residence in Lancaster on the 13th inst., aged eighty-two years. He retired from public life in 1874, after a service of forty-two years upon the bench.

At Williamsport, on Monday evening, Dennis O'Day, a barkeeper, attempted to murder Miss McElearney, who had offended him by shooting her. The wound inflicted is painful but not dangerous. O'Day is in jail.

A couple of Chester county men contemplate starting a daily paper in Coatesville. If they have plenty of money, time, energy and patience to expend without proper return for the same, starting a daily newspaper is the way to do it.

A local poet thus records the sad fate of a specimen of the mammiferous quadruped of the genus *copra*:

—A Mauch Chunk goat a breakfast made,
On potato vines with Paris green well dusted,
Then took a drink, said she felt b-a-a-d,
And straight laid down and busted.

In Tyrone, on the 5th of July, a lady named Mrs. Wingate fell dead from her chair while conversing with some relatives. On the 5th of July three years ago her husband died from the effects of a pistol shot which he received on the streets of Tyrone the previous day.

Porato bug "bees" are now all the rage in some sections of this State. The beaux and belles meet during the day and pick potato bugs from the vines, and in the evening the bugs are thrown open to the young folks, who spend the greater portion of the night in dancing.

Mr. James Gilbert, residing near Saladesburg, Lycoming county, reports that he has a horse which was thirty-two years old last spring, and that he is as sound as he ever was, and quite spry and active. He has been in his possession over twenty years, and has been worked hard, although he is now retired from active service on account of his great age.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of seven persons—three men and four women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Benjamin Orne, aged 80; Sarah Widener, 81; Benjamin Sittzel, 82; Anne Dadley, 83; Sarah McCrellish, 88, and Rachel R. Maris, 94.

When a boy succeeds in convincing his mother that he was not swimming in the river—that his hair was made wet by perspiration while "helping Bill Timmins to catch a chicken just now"—you might just as well try to explain the Schleswig-Holstein question as to undertake to describe the awful expression of that boy's face when his mother subsequently discovers that he has on another boy's shirt.—*Norristown Herald.*

Wellington Williams, the author of "Mitchell's Geography and Atlas," died in Philadelphia, July 8th, aged 61. He was said to be the finest mechanical engraver in the United States and was a geographer of the first order, yet he was a poor letter-writer, unknown to the public, while his publisher acquired both fame and fortune from the accident of having sufficient capital to enable him to put his name to Mr. Williams' work.

Lewis J. H. Bohmeier, well known by his professional name of "Lew Myers," died at the resident of his sister in Pottsville, on Sunday. His disease was consumption. He was about 50 ty-one years old, and had been a performer on the minstrel stage for more than twenty years. He was a good bass singer, and excellent performer on several musical instruments, and competed to fill many varying positions in his profession.

At Villanova, Delaware county, on Saturday last, died Very Rev. Dr. Moriarty, at a very advanced age. The deceased was a very few years ago considered one of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the country. During the riots in Philadelphia he was pastor of St. Augustine church, which was lumped in with the others to be sacked since that time up until within a few years ago, when his health began to fail, he exercised the functions of the ministry in that city.

General Beale, the California millionaire, still possesses a beautiful residence and grounds in Chester in this State, but rarely occupies it. This latter fact has prompted the editor of one of the papers in that city to urge the municipality to purchase it for a public park, and if the price asked is exorbitant asserts that it should be taken by the city and such sum paid for it as a jury might award. General Beale's wealth may not be of much value to Chester, but this editorial proposition is one of the neatest and most novel we have heard of for some time.

The Washington, D. C., *Star* of the 12th inst. says: Edwin K. McConky, aged ten years, son of Wm. McConky, President of the First National Bank of Wrightsville, Pa., while in a state of somnambulism, fell or jumped from a second story window Saturday morning at one o'clock, breaking an arm, but otherwise not apparently injured. The height fallen was over nineteen feet, and his escape from more serious injury or death is remarkable. The little fellow, under the treatment of Dr. L. D. Rewalt, is doing quite well.

Mrs. Custer, of Worcester township, Montgomery county, recently went into the garden to get some parsley. While doing so she was stung or bitten by an insect which caused her much pain. She went into the house and complained of the pain, when the finger was examined, but very little could be seen, except just a very small speck or point. After a very short time the pain extended up the arm, which commenced swelling, and a streak of fine became perceptible up the entire length of the arm, which broke out at places and discharged a yellow liquid. Medical aid was called but no relief could be afforded, and on the fourth day after she was bitten the unfortunate woman breathed her last.

On Sunday afternoon, says the Easton *Free Press*, the body of Adam Maney, a wealthy citizen of Hazleton, was found hanging in his stable at that place, where he had evidently committed suicide. The body was nearly in a sitting position, with the feet resting on the hay stored in the stable, and the hands folded across the breast. It is evident he must have been very determined in his action, for had he stretched down his arms he would have pressed the hay and relieved his neck. He was the supervisor of roads of Hazleton township, and a man in very comfortable circumstances, being worth, it is said, about $150,000. No reason is given for the rash act, apparently so much more than usually uncalled for.

On the 5th inst., Mr. William Eastwood, an old gentleman seventy-two years of age, went to Philadelphia, from near Coatesville, Chester county, for the purpose of witnessing the national celebration. He was last seen at six o'clock that evening, opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, and no tidings have since been received of him. When he left home he was dressed in black sack cloth coat, vest and pants; black high felt hat, white shirt with gray undershirt, black necktie, brown mixed cotton stockings, kip boots; complexion fair, hair gray, with short side whiskers; face small, chin peaked, mouth sunk, having lost his teeth; height about five feet seven inches; weighs about 140 pounds; in speaking he is very difficult to understand. He carried in his hand a black oil cloth valise.

Do you remember an old piece, "The Worm of the Still," printed so many times over in the old "readers?" That piece, less than a page in length, made a literary reputation for a man in college, who has scarcely published anything since he left it. John Russell, the author, has for forty-six years been postmaster of Bluffdale, Illinois, and still holds that office.

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to *breathe* miasma, but to *swallow* it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee unless the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 229 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Send Pim and Stomach Worms removed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. MWF*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,149,180 42
Overdrafts	6,643 52
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	550 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	30,362 79
Due from other National Banks	11,334 74
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,335 00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	32,761 67
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	5,809 97
Checks and other Cash Items	8,925 73
Exchanges for Clearing House	170,382 80
Bills of other National Banks	114,500 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)	2,148 98
Specie	1,600 00
Legal Tender Notes	249,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	22,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,900 00
	$2,278,642 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	150,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	12,145 10
National Bank Notes Outstanding	225,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,097 75
Individual Deposits, subject to check	747,894 33
Demand Certificates of Deposit	400 00
Time Certificates of Deposit	16,000 00
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	41,895 73
Due to other National Banks	32,949 17
Due to State Banks and Bankers	147,921 44
	900,903 07
	$2,278,642 08

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

R. K. WILSON, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

GEORGE I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. A. BERRY, } Directors.
WM. McCREERY, }
FRANCIS RAHM. }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 30th, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,167,066 14
Overdrafts	1,259 71
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	389,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	50,000 00
Other Bonds	23,200 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	$ 36,942 16
Due from other National Banks	127,377 05
Due from State Banks and Bankers	16,809 33 — $ 181,218 52
Checks and other Cash Items	23,117 39
Exchanges for Clearing House	55,788 32
Bills of other National Banks	3,057 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	7,064 81
Specie, (including Gold Treasury Notes)	672 00
Legal Tender Notes	153,326 00 — $ 243,171 02
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	17,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	7,560 00
	$2,087,775 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	90,000 00
Net Undivided Profits	24,313 21
National Bank Notes Outstanding	345,700 00
Dividends Unpaid	210 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	$627,876 73
Demand Certificates of Deposit	24,922 95
Cashier's Checks outstanding	18,100 00
U. S. Deposits	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	211,298 76
Due to State Banks and Bankers	113,330 81
	1,027,535 25
Total	$2,087,938 46

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

HENDEASON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM YANKIRK, } Directors.
OLIVER P. SCAIFE, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., at the close of business, June 30th, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 844,243 83
Overdrafts	4,798 98
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	250,000 00
Other Bonds	22,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$128,702 36
Due from other National Banks	55,530 14
Due from other Banks and Bankers	17,867 65
	202,100 15
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	46,032 84
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	6,875 60
Cash Items	4,459 76
Exchanges for Clearing House	28,789 82
Bills of other National Banks	8,835 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1,045 63
Specie, viz: Coin	428 96
Legal Tender Notes	105,185 00
	$ 118,974 27
U. S. Certificate of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes	6,600 00
Five per cent. Redemption Fund	11,250 00
	$1,544,048 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 350,000 00
Surplus Fund	150,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	12,145 10
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	225,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	$672,671 11
Demand Certificates	2,729 29
Due to National Banks	71,982 82
Due to other Banks and Bankers	147,921 44
	900,903 07
	$1,544,048 17

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Joseph Larcomb, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH LARCOMB, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

W. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. MYERS, }
E. FRAUENHEIM, } Directors.
A. GROETZINGER. }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business June 30th, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,840,936 00
Overdrafts	250,000 00
Other Stocks	6,653 76
Due from approved Reserve Agents	$198,123 36
Due from other National Banks	45,590 63
Due from State Banks and Bankers	14,211 71
	257,925 10
Real Estate	157,000 00
Current Expenses	9,731 09
Checks and other Cash Items	12,981 75
Exchanges for Clearing House	123,553 24
Bills of other National Banks	13,304 00
Fractional Currency	4,318 79
Legal Tender Notes	248,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	8,400 00
	$2,962,655 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 750,000 00
Surplus Fund	180,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,005 50
Individual Deposits	$1,486,816 31
Due to other National Banks	138,937 20
Due to State Banks and Bankers	161,956 63
	1,791,710 14
	$2,962,655 64

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, John D. Scully, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

W. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALEXANDER SPEER, }
ROBERT WILSON, } Directors.
R. S. HAYS. }

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMAN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

Summer Dress Goods,

Recently Purchased at Low Figures,

NOW OFFERED AT

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES!

AT 12½ CENTS,

Grenadines, Hernanias, Plaids, Poplins, Stripes, Dress Linens, Grass Cloth, Japanese Silks, &c.

Many of these goods are selling at 25 cents.

AT 18¾ CENTS AND 25 CENTS,

Very Desirable Summer Dress Goods,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

AT 37½ CENTS TO 50 CENTS, BARGAINS UNSURPASSED IN

Hernanias, Grenadines, Pongees, Fine Mohair Lustres, Poplins, Silk Mixed Dress Goods, Mohair Alpacas, Summer Silks, &c.

BEING IN MANY CASES ONE-HALF USUAL PRICE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TO-DAY IN

Black Dress Silks, at $1 to $2.
Best Black Dress Silks, all qualities.
Plain Colored and Striped Dress Silks.
Black All Wool Cashmeres, all prices.
Black Mohair Alpacas.
Mourning Dress Goods.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING July 15, 1875.

A popular and prevalent error exists in the minds of many bankers regarding the class of paper usually styled "accommodation," namely, that such notes should be paid at their maturity. Nothing, however, is more distantfrom the calculations of the ordinary business man than any considerable reduction of his accommodation lines. He regards any increased wealth he may chance to accumulate in the course of his manufacturing or merchandising, as adding just so much to his capital and in consequence to his credit. Hence as he amasses money he considers himself entitled to further loans on his credit, and the pursuing of this theory to the end is the cause of so many large failures among men apparently engaged in successful and money-making business. A certain amount of borrowed capital is of greater or lesser advantage to almost every merchant or trader. So, too, is it of benefit to manufacturers, for the reason that it compels economy in many departments in order that the use of the money shall more than repay the interest peid for it. When used and considered in this light it cannot be but that it is more than prudent, nay, wise, to borrow a portion of one's capital. But when the borrowed moneys are in such amount that they do not pay for their use, the downward road has begun which is sure, sooner or later, to lead into the regions of disaster. Then it is that the expedient of "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul" is resorted to, and so from one step to another they go, until interest, commission, exchanges and the like, form longer accounts in the ledger than profit and loss.

Beyond all question the true business policy is to make reduction of accommodation paper steadily, if within the bounds of possibility. If reductions cannot be regularly made, then during stated portions of every year, when trade is dull, the line should be pulled down, even though it were extended during the busy season. Thus interest would be saved and all funds used would be doing legitimate work, earning their living, as it were.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has reversed the former decision regarding foreign bills of exchange, which was that these were not liable to the stamp tax. In future all bills of exchange, drafts and the like drawn in the United States, upon any foreign bank or banker, whether payable at sight or on time, will be required to have a two cent stamp, just as though they were domestic vouchers.

Exactly how the Commissioner is going to ascertain whether these vouchers are stamped or not, as they find their resting places in foreign lands, we are not informed, but we suppose by the usual inquisitorial methods.

—An ingenious observer of things in general has traced an unexplained connection between the default on the July interest of the Virginia and Tennessee debts, and the immense number of dogs in those States—averaging three to each voter in all. The idea is fantastic enough, but not wholly without reason. A State that supports three dogs to every male adult could hardly be expected to meet all other current expenses in tight times like these. Persons who, with Mr. Bergh, believe in the tree multiplication and perpetuation of the canine species, thinks that money well expended, and that creditors should whistle for their July interest, while the dogs replenish the earth. We should not charge this failure on the superabundant dogs of Virginia and Tennessee, but rather on the general financial debility from which so many of the States, with most of their inhabitants, are suffering at present. At the same time it is worth noting that the poorer people are, the more dogs they own, as a rule, and the converse of the proposition is unfoundedly true. The enormous excess of dogs in parts of the South is one evidence of the poverty which rules among the people there. Joking aside, it is indisputable that the dog-raising mania of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina has been deadly to the wool-growing interest in those States. In most sections we have been made ashamed by their canine indulgences.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET, }
NEW YORK, July 13, 1875. }

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Yacht races at Cape May, college races at Saratoga, and horse racing at Long Branch have withdrawn many operators from the city, and many of the brokers who remain a majority are more interested in boating matters than in the stock market. Stocks are therefore very dull, and during the first part of the day the tendency was toward lower prices. After the second call a better feeling was manifested and prices advanced a ¼ of 1 per cent. in the interest.

Until the return of operators to the street it can hardly be expected that we shall have any improvement in business without which we cannot hope for anything but the usual fluctuations of a brokerage.

Many who have been confident of better business this summer are fast losing faith in that consummation, and now look for duller times through which the market must drag to the opening of business in the fall, when we may reasonably expect renewed activity, and undoubtedly an improvement in prices.

The possibility of another war between the trunk lines has a depressing influence, and as it is feared that the result will be prejudicial to those parties there is a strong disposition to leave stocks alone until some favorable turn in affairs shall warrant ventures in speculation.

Gold has been heavy, declining from 115¾ to 115¼. No change in money.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 13, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	115¾	115	115	114½	115	115
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	125		121¾			121
5-20's, 1864	117¼		117¾			
5-20's, 1865	117¼		117¾			
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾		119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¾		119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120¼		120¼			120¼
5-20's, 1868	120¾		120¾			120¾
10-40's, coupon	117¾		117¾			117¾
Currency 6's	117¾		117¾			117¾
New 5 per cents	110½		110¾			
Western Union Tel.	79¾	79½	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Quicksilver	14½					
Pacific Mail	39¾	Mail	39¾	37½	39	38¾
Panama	122			122		122
Adams Express	100½			99		97½
Wells-Fargo Express	82¾			82		
American Express	52½			52		
U. S. Express	77			Terre Haute		4
New York Central	102¾			102¾		102¾
Do. pref.	113¾			Chicago & Alton		103
Harlem	123½			Do preferred		140¾
Do preferred	134½			Ohio & Missis.		19¾
Michi. Central	93			C. C. & I. C.		93
Lake Shore	69			Hannibal & St. J.		21
Illinois Central	96¾			Do. pref.		35¾
Cleveland & Pitts.	91¼			Union Pac. stock		72¾
Northwestern	38½			Central Pac. bds		102
Do. preferred	50			Union Pac. bds		87¾
Rock Island	104¾			Atlantic & Pac. Tel.		19¾
N. J. Central	93½			Bankers' Bills		487¼

COMMERCIAL.

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	100¾	Virginia, new	37
Tennessee, old	49	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 15, 1875. }

Trade to-day was moderately good in the lines of merchandise principally dealt in by our wholesale and commission houses. The aggregate movement was checked somewhat by the rainy weather, and fell below the average for the season. Prices were generally steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,900	Apples, bbls	59
Cheese, bxs	650	Corn, bus	2,800
Wheat, bus	1,425	Oats, bus	3,315
Butter, pkgs	2	Barley, bus	2,074
Bacon, tcs	67	Hay, bales	200
Potatoes, bbls	3,767		

The quotations given on the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Breadstuffs and Produce.

GRAIN—The market was quiet and dull at unchanged values. *Wheat* is steady. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter at $1 26@1 28 per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, $1 23@1 25; spring wheat is steady. No. 2 Chicago selling at $1 20. Corn is very quiet, unchanged and rather nominal We quote ear at 75@77c for prime yellow; 74@74c for mixed and white. Shelled was dull and in little request at 75@76c per bushel for yellow; 73@74c for high-mixed; 70@72c for low-mixed and white. *Oats* are steady but quiet. We quote at 54@52c per bushel for white; mixed 50@50c. *Rye* was quiet at $1 06@1 10, with a jobbing lot sold at $1 12 in sacks. Jobbing prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—The jobbing trade is active and firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $6 90; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $5 50@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $3 50@3 00.

APPLES—The market is quiet with only a light jobbing trade. Choice new sell readily at $3 00@4 00; medium $2 00@3 00 per barrel.

BUTTER—There is still a steady demand for choice fresh with the lower grades neglected. Fresh lots of choice sell readily at 18@20c per pound; fair to good 14@16c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market is steady with an active demand. We quote at 10¾@11¼c per ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 15@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—There is a fair supply and transactions were moderately active at 19c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRUIT FRUITS—The supply of fresh fruits is not varied, but there is a moderately active trade in what are in market. Raspberries are in plentiful supply and move freely at 12@15c per quart. Tennessee peaches are quoted at $2 50 per stand; $6 00 per bushel. Watermelons are quoted at $20 00@40 00 per hundred.

POTATOES—The receipts of new potatoes from the south are very liberal, having been 3,200 bushels yesterday. With such a large supply the market is easy with active transactions at $2 50@3 00 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—We quote good buckwheat steady at $1 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is in a little inquiry at $3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—The demand is fair with a liberal supply, and prices easy. Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 00@1 25 ₱ 1 9x. Tomatoes ruled at $2 75@3 00 ₱ box. Cucumbers $1 75@2 25 ₱ crate. Cabbages $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES—There was a moderate movement in standard groceries at unchanged prices. Coffees and sugars continue firm at the recent advance. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	20c	Standard A..10¾@10⅝c	
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B..10¼@10⅜c	
Prime Rio	22@23c	Do. Coffee..10¼@10½c	
Good Rio	20c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Java	33½c	Extra B—yellow	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Golden C	9c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cut loaf	12¾@12¾c
Rio, in tins	30 c	Crushed	12¾@12¾c
Java, in papers	40 c	Powdered	12 @12¾c
Java, in bulk	38½c	Granulated	11¾@11¾c
Teas.		Cut loaf	₱ gall.
Young Hyson	50@¢1 00	Str'ly ch'c N. O.	72½c
Gunpowder	50@¢1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50@¢1 00	Good	68c
Japan	55@¢1 00	*Syrups.*	₱ b.
Oolong	25@	Ex. white drips	55c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	50c
Souchong	25@	Lower grades	35@40c
Rice.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carol'a	8¼c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	6¾@7 c	Corn	10¼c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	55 c	Irish soap	₱ bx..$1 50
Allspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best	₱ bx 7 00
Cassia	31 @35 c	Do. N. Y. City	₱ bx 5 00
Nutmegs	$1 25@1 40	German	6½@7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in bbls	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in papers	7c
Stearine	16 c	Sal soda	2½c

Hams—We quote plain sugar-cured at 13¼c ₱ lb; canvassed do 13½c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 14c; do canvassed 14½c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $5; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an steady feeling. We quote at $27 75@28 00 per barrel for yellow; 23@24c for high-mixed; 20@22c for low-mixed and white. *Oats* are steady but quiet. We quote at 54@52c per bushel for white; mixed 50@50c. *Rye* was quiet at $1 06@1 10, with a jobbing lot sold at $1 12 in sacks. Jobbing prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 11½c; half bbls and 10-lb buckets, 12c; 5-lb pails, 12½c; 1-lb do, 13¼c; 3-lb pails do, 17½c; in 5-lb do, 17¼c; in 3-lb pails do, 18½c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do 90c; No. 2, 85c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¾c ₱ lb for choice, and 8c for medium.

Petroleum.

July 16—The bottom apparently dropped out of the crude petroleum markets, and prices went down 10@12½c on all deliveries, leaving the market weak and irregular. The market for refined was also weak and prices were off ½c on the Eastern deliveries.

CRUDE—We quote Corfutt pipe at wells at 87½@92½c; United do 77@77½c; Union, Karns, Pennsylvania, Reliance and other grades of the novo-petroleum shipped at 60@61 02½. These are, we believe, the lowest prices since the early part of January last. Sales were reported of only 8,000 barrels at Parkers, and 700 barrels at other points in the regions. The market closed weak and declining.

REFINED—Refiners are not offering their stock at all freely, as they are not disposed to cut the present prices. On the other hand, the Eastern markets are weak and ½c lower. We quote nominally at 9½@9¾c for standard white on the cars, as to location. New York delivery rules at 11½c for prompt and early August. Philadelphia is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for spot; 11¾@11¾c for first half of August. Baltimore is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for prompt and early August delivery.

OIL BARRELS—Continue quiet and unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for city-made; $1 10@1 20 for country do; 70@80c for second-hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, July 15.—The *Courier* says: The market was dull and falling; transactions were few, sales

250 bbls. Upper road, spot	$1 12
300 bbls. Oil City, spot	1 12
1,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells	93½
1,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells	93¾
2,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells	94
1,000 bbls, river district, Union, at wells	94¼
1,000 bbls, river, district, immediate shp, 1 10½	
1,000 bbls, river district, immediate shp, 1 10¾	

NEW YORK, July 15, closing 11.—Crude in bulk is unsettled and weak through ea-ier in sympathy with the decline in the Pennsylvania oil region. Refined is relatively active in price relatively. Full figures are asked by refiners in consequence of the easier feelings, with trade very dull, however. Futures favor the buyers, with light call on export account. Sales were 5,000 barrels for prompt and 5,000 for August 15th; do in shipping order 85c; refined 13¾c for prompt, and 11¾c for August 15th; cases 19@19¾c; naptha 28c. For Philadelphia delivery, refined is quoted at 11¾@ 11¾c for spot, and 11¼@11½c for August 15th. Petroleum certificates, refined, at 11¾@11¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Market quiet; standard white 10½c per cases 16c; crude 8c; no sales and no futures offering.

TITUSVILLE, July 15.—Market demoralized and not quotable this morning.

OIL CITY, July 14.—Market weak at 91 07¾.

ROUSEVILLE, July 14.—Market quiet and dull, without business; held at $1 10.

TIDIOUTE, July 15.—Market dull and weaker; sales at 91 09¾.

PARKERS, July 15.—United at wells 75c bid; 77½c asked; shipment nominally 91 02½; market weak.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
R S Duncan	American O W	1,424
J Bushnell	Standard O W	678
Jos Rushin	Crystal O W	547
H W McKelvy	Citizens O W	469
R S Duncan	Liberty O W	469
H W McKelvy	Penn O W	471
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	471
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	236
O J Greer	Vesta O W	314
Geo M Rathbone	Sunbeam O W	160
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	160
S Craig	Empire O W	156
H W McKelvy	Lioua O W	78
S Craig	Liberty O W	78
Total		6,278

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co. Warden, F & Co, Phila		905
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	624
Livingston Bros Warden, F & Co, Phila		460
Central Ref Co	John P Logan, Phila	471
David Bly & Co	John P Logan, Phila	471
J A McKee & S	John P Logan, Phila	503
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	250
Central Ref Co	J R Tilford & Co, Phila	300
Total		3,785

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—Messrs. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, furnish us the following revised list of prices:

Acetic	₱ lb 12 @ 18	Magnesia	₱ lb 80 @ 1 00
Nitric	₱ lb 12 @ 14	Carb	₱ lb 30 @ 35
Oxalic	₱ lb 22 @ 24	Morph sul	₱ oz 1 90 @ 1 95
Sulphuric	₱ lb 2½ @ 3	Morph sul	No 1, ₱ oz 1 40 @ 1 45
Tartaric	₱ lb 60 @ 65	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 40 @ 2 60	Castor	3 50 @ 4 00
Aloes.		Bergamot	₱ lb 4 00 @ 4 50
Cape	₱ lb 15 @ 20	Castor	₱ lb 17½ @ 20
Socotri	₱ lb 70 @ 75	Cinnamon	₱ lb 2 00 @ 2 20
Am Carb	₱ lb 22 @ 25	Cloves	₱ lb 1 80 @ 2 00
Arab	₱ lb 50 @ 60	Cod liver	gal 1 00 @ 1 10
Arnotts	₱ lb 50 @ 60	Lemon	₱ lb 5 00 @ 5 25
Balsams.		Linseed, raw	90 @ 95
Soda	₱ lb 4 @ 5	Linseed, boil'd	93 @ 98
Fall Copa	₱ lb 65 @ 105	Neat's foot	1 00 @ 1 10
Barrum, gal	2 75 @ 3 50	Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.		Sperm, bbls	2 25 @ 2 50
Cassia	₱ lb 35 @ 38	Sperm, bbls	2 @ 2 25
Cinch red	₱ lb 25 @ 30	Whale, bbls	70 @ 75
Pale	₱ lb 70 @ 80	Peppert'n	₱ lb 4 50 @ 5 00
Yellow	₱ lb 50 @ 60	Rosemary	₱ lb 1 00 @ 1 50
Blood, Lead.		Sassafras	₱ lb 1 00 @ 1 10
American	₱ lb 5 @ 6	Sperm	gal 2 30 @ 2 50
East Ind	₱ lb 6 @ 7	Tanner's	gal 55 @ 60
German	₱ lb 6 @ 8	Wintergr	₱ lb 85 @ 92
Rhenish	₱ lb 6 @ 8	Origm	₱ lb 4 10 @ 4 15
Blue vitr	₱ lb 11 @ 12	Opium	₱ lb 8 90 @ 7 20
Borax refd	₱ lb 13 @ 15	Opium	₱ lb Paris, boz 7 75 @ 8 00
Brim roll	₱ lb 4 @ 5½	*Potass.*	₱ lb
Bi'rom	₱ lb 40@45	Bichrom	₱ lb 24 @ 26
Cassmel	₱ lb 1 30	Chlorate	25 @ 28
English	₱ lb 60	Iodide	₱ lb 3 00 @ 3 25
Camphor	₱ lb 80 @ 85	Nitre	₱ lb 8 @ 9
Canth'r's	₱ lb 1 80 @ 2 00	Quin sulpo	₱ lb 2 40 @ 2 60
Chan Cert	₱ lb 60	Rochelle	₱ lb 40 @ 45
Rosan	₱ lb 35	*Roots.*	
Chlorof'm	₱ lb 1 10 @ 1 20	Gentian	₱ lb 8 @ 12
Cloves	₱ lb 82 @ 88	Ginger	Flo ₱ lb 18 @ 20
Cochineal	₱ lb 75 @ 85	Jamaica	₱ lb 18 @ 20
Copperas	₱ lb 2½ @ 3	Ipec pow	₱ lb 1 80 @ 1 85
Copperas	₱ lb 3 @ 3½	Jalap pow	₱ lb 35 @ 40
Cream Tar	₱ lb 48 @ 50	Liquorice	₱ lb 13 @ 14
Cubebs	₱ lb 90 @ 95	Rhubarb	₱ lb 1 50 @ 1 60
Indigo	₱ lb 85 @ 95	Sars Hon	₱ lb 55 @ 58
Emery	₱ lb 10 @ 12	Senega	₱ lb 55 @ 60
Epsom Salts	₱ lb 3½ @ 4	Serpent'a	₱ lb 35 @ 40
Sulph	₱ lb 75 @ 80	Valerian	₱ lb 25 @ 28
Ether Sul	₱ lb 80 @ 85	Sal Ammon	₱ lb 12 @ 14
Ether Nit	₱ lb 45 @ 50	Epsom	₱ lb 3 @ 5
Galls	₱ lb 25 @ 28	Glauber	₱ lb 3 @ 3½
Gallic Alep	₱ lb 60 @ 65	*Seed.*	
Gelatine	₱ lb 60 @ 65	Canary	₱ lb 17 @ 18
Glue	₱ lb 25 @ 30	Hemp	₱ lb 7½ @ 8
Glycerine	₱ lb 25 @ 30	Cardamon	₱ lb 1 @ 1 25
Hops	₱ lb 30 @ 35	Mustard	₱ lb 8 @ 10
Iodine	₱ lb 4 00 @ 4 25	Senna, Alex	₱ lb 17 @ 20
Iodoform	₱ lb 4 00 @ 4 25	Senna, E Ind	₱ lb 17 @ 20
Lead		*Sulphates.*	
Acetate	₱ lb 15 @ 18	Bi-carb	₱ lb 5 @ 8
Carb	₱ lb 11 @ 13	Alum	₱ lb 3 @ 3½
Iodide	₱ lb 1 60 @ 1 70	Alum, pow	₱ lb 4 @ 5
Litharge	₱ lb 8 @ 9	Copperas	₱ lb 2½ @ 3
Red	₱ lb 10 @ 11	Quinine	₱ oz 40 @ 45
Lime, chlor	₱ lb 2 @ 3	Soda, bi-carb	₱ lb 6 @ 6½
Magnesia	₱ lb 55 @ 60	Soda, hyp	₱ lb 3½ @ 4
Calcined	₱ lb 1 25 @ 1 30	Soda, sal	₱ lb 2½ @ 3
Carb	₱ lb 30 @ 35	Soda, ash	₱ lb 3½ @ 4
Sulphate	₱ lb 2 @ 2½	Soda, caus	₱ lb 5½ @ 6
Vitriol, blue	₱ lb 8 @ 9	Sulphur, flow	₱ lb 4 @ 5
Vitriol, white	₱ lb 8 @ 9	Sulphur, roll	₱ lb 3½ @ 4
Zinc, sulph	₱ lb 5 @ 6	Tartar, cream	₱ lb 35 @ 40
Zinc, oxide	₱ lb 7 @ 8	Tartar, crude	₱ lb 25 @ 30
Madder	₱ lb 12 @ 15	Tartar, emet	₱ lb 60 @ 65
Manganese	₱ lb 4 @ 5	Vanilla	₱ lb 9 00 @ 10 00
Morphine	₱ oz 2 40 @ 2 50	Zinc, mur	₱ lb 12 @ 15

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	95¾	
Reading	23	23½
United Cos. of N. J., sales	139	
Oil Creek, sales	9¾	
Lehigh Val., sales	61¾	
Allegheny Valley	93	
Empire Transportation	53¼	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114¾.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Gold fluctuated all day between 115¾@115, closing at 114¾ bid. Loans were at 1@1-16 per cent and flat. Carrying rate 2 per cent. There was a small failure in the Gold Room to-day.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull. Stocks were dull. The fluctuations were the greatest in Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, which advanced 2¾ per cent., then declined 1¾ per cent. and afterward recovered ¾ per cent. The change in the other stocks ranged from ¼@¾ per cent., except Pacific Mail, which fell off 1¾ per cent. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day were 70,000 shares, of which 32,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwestern and 12,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	79¾	St. Paul	31¼
Pacific Mail	38¾	Do preferred	67¾
Adams Express	99½	Wabash	5¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	82¾	Do preferred	15
Merchants' Ex	12½	Ford'g ware Pat	40
U. S. Express	77	Terre Haute	4
New York Central	102¾	Do preferred	14
Do. pref	113¾	Chicago & Alton	103
Harlem	123½	Do preferred	140¾
Do preferred	134½	Ohio & Missis	19¾
Mich. Central	93	C. C. & I. C	93
Lake Shore	69	Hannibal & St. J	21
Illinois Central	96¾	Do. pref	35¾
Cleveland & Pitts	91¼	Union Pac. stock	72¾
Northwestern	38½	Union Pac. bds	87¾
Do. preferred	50	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19¾
Rock Island	104¾	Bankers' Bills	487¼
N. J. Central	93½		

GOVERNMENTS.

6's, 1881, coup	121¾	5-20's, 1868	120¾
5-20's, 1864	117¼	10-40's, coupon	117¾
5-20's, 1865	117¼	Currency 6's	117¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	New 5 per cents	110¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¾		
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120¼		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 15, 1875. }

Trade to-day was moderately good in the lines of merchandise principally dealt in by our wholesale and commission houses. The aggregate movement was checked somewhat by the rainy weather, and fell below the average for the season. Prices were generally steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,900	Apples, bbls	59
Cheese, bxs	650	Corn, bus	2,800
Wheat, bus	1,425	Oats, bus	3,315
Butter, pkgs	2	Barley, bus	2,074
Bacon, tcs	67	Hay, bales	200
Potatoes, bbls	3,767		

The quotations given on the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Breadstuffs and Produce.

GRAIN—The market was quiet and dull at unchanged values. *Wheat* is steady. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter at $1 26@1 28 per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, $1 23@1 25; spring wheat is steady. No. 2 Chicago selling at $1 20. *Corn* is very quiet, unchanged and rather nominal We quote ear at 75@77c for prime yellow; 74@74c for mixed and white. Shelled was dull and in little request at 75@76c per bushel for yellow; 73@74c for high-mixed; 70@72c for low-mixed and white. *Oats* are steady but quiet. We quote at 54@52c per bushel for white; mixed 50@50c. *Rye* was quiet at $1 06@1 10, with a jobbing lot sold at $1 12 in sacks. Jobbing prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—The jobbing trade is active and firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $6 90; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $5 50@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $3 50@3 00.

APPLES—The market is quiet with only a light jobbing trade. Choice new sell readily at $3 00@4 00; medium $2 00@3 00 per barrel.

BUTTER—There is still a steady demand for choice fresh with the lower grades neglected. Fresh lots of choice sell readily at 18@20c per pound; fair to good 14@16c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market is steady with an active demand. We quote at 10¾@11¼c per ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 15@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—There is a fair supply and transactions were moderately active at 19c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRUIT FRUITS—The supply of fresh fruits is not varied, but there is a moderately active trade in what are in market. Raspberries are in plentiful supply and move freely at 12@15c per quart. Tennessee peaches are quoted at $2 50 per stand; $6 00 per bushel. Watermelons are quoted at $20 00@40 00 per hundred.

POTATOES—The receipts of new potatoes from the south are very liberal, having been 3,200 bushels yesterday. With such a large supply the market is easy with active transactions at $2 50@3 00 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—We quote good buckwheat steady at $1 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is in a little inquiry at $3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—The demand is fair with a liberal supply, and prices easy. Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 00@1 25 ₱ 1 9x. Tomatoes ruled at $2 75@3 00 ₱ box. Cucumbers $1 75@2 25 ₱ crate. Cabbages $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel.

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CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 15, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th't.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.767	70	90	.....	Calm.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.677	78	72	S.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
9 P. M.	29.684	69	84	N.	Light.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.763 Highest thermom...81
Mean thermometer...71 Lowest thermom....66
Rainfall.....04

Cruelty Cases.

M. Dean, agent of the Humane Society, yesterday made an information before Alderman Milliken, charging Herman Myers with cruelty to his horse. He will have a hearing to-day.

Agent Dean also made an information before Alderman Cassidy, charging C. Malone, a contractor, with working a mule having very sore shoulders. He will have a hearing to-day.

Another Victim of the Grand Jury.

T. F. McClintock, a prosecutor in an ignored liquor case, who was "socked" by the late Grand Jury for the costs, amounting to about $20, was arrested on a process, yesterday, and committed to jail. He called at the Sheriff's office, two weeks ago, and promised to settle up in a day or two, but not appearing in pursuance of this promise, was picked up on a process in the hands of Officer Fulbush. He can unlock his prison door at any time, with a twenty dollar note.

Local Preachers' Meeting.

The second quarterly meeting for this year of the Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held at South Common church, Allegheny, commencing Saturday evening, July 24, where a business meeting as usual will be held. Sunday morning the quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Vannote, alternate, W. H. Kincaid. In the afternoon and evening special services will take place. All local preachers are cordially invited to be present.

A Good Appointment.

The appointment of J. Morton Hall, as General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad and its leased lines, is an excellent one. Mr. Hall has been in the employ of the Valley road for the last ten years in various responsible capacities. All correspondence relative to passenger rates and tickets on the Valley, the Oil Creek and Allegheny River and the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroads should be addressed to Mr. Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

A meeting of the members of the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, was held last evening, at the armory of Company D., Fourteenth Regiment, P. N. G., Captain J. M. McMunn in the chair, and Captain J. K. Barbour Secretary. After discussion, the following committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements to attend the reunion at McKeesport, July 28, 1875. Treasurer, Thomas J. Hunter Company A., W. J. Cresswell; B., Charles Becker; D., J. K. Barbour; F., John S. Hollingshead; F. S. Gilmore; G., L. S. Lowenthal; H., Charles Chamberlain; K., W. J. Logan.

Tarentum Camp Meeting.

Quite a number of cottages in this delightful grove are already occupied, and from this time forward until the meeting the owners of others will take possession. Several new cottages have been erected, and some important improvements made to the ground, which tend to increase the comfort and attraction to tent holders and visitors. From present prospects the meeting, which commences August 5th, will be very large. All letters of inquiry or business should be addressed to Jacob H. Walter, Esq., or Wm. Freeman, Esq., of this city. Excursionists will be taken to only at Federal street depot to visitors and those permanently on the ground, by obtaining an order from either of the persons named above.

Good Cause for Complaint.

Property owners on Fifth avenue, beyond Soho, are complaining loudly against the Commissioners for the improvement of that thoroughfare and, it seems, with good cause. It appears that the Commission first decided to pave the sidewalks with brick, and actually awarded a contract for the work at fifty-three cents per square yard. Subsequently the contract was rescinded, and a contract entered into with Barton & Co. to have the sidewalks made with some kind of concrete, at the rate of one dollar per square yard. So long so far, as to say that this so-called concrete is similar to the tar and sand rolled in a few places in the old city and that it is not worth more than five cents per square yard. In places on the avenue owners have already laid brick and they will in consequence be at double expense. It is thought that Mr. Isaac Jones, President of the Taxpayers' Union, who is also President of the Commission, better things might have been expected.

New York Teachers to Pennsylvania Teachers.

The following circular has been issued by H. R. Sanford, President of the New York State Teachers' Association:

To the Teachers of Pennsylvania, greeting:

For the first time in its history, the New York State Teachers' Association will meet near the western border of your State. Its thirtieth anniversary will be held at Fredonia, July 27, 28 and 29, 1875.

There will be addresses, reports and papers from some of the best educators in the country, and on Friday there will be a free excursion to the Bluffs on Lake Erie. Dr. James Hall, State Geologist, and others, will deliver addresses on that day.

You are most cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises, all will be welcome.

Go to Dunkirk, where street cars will be in waiting to convey passengers to Fredonia.

Free tickets on Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroads, and return tickets for one-fourth on Erie Railroad.

The Circus.

Cole's New York and New Orleans Equestrian and Zoological Exposition made its grand entry yesterday forenoon. The street parade was very fine, and attracted crowds on all the streets through which it passed. Although the skies were lowering, presaging showers, the attendance at both performances, afternoon and evening, was quite large. The show is an extensive one, and rather excels than falls below similar traveling organizations. The collection of animals and birds is quite large, and composed mainly of fine specimens, the sea lion, in particular, being noticeable. The ring performances are of a high order, and devoid of a great deal of the clap-trap usually expected. The exhibition of equestrianism was good, while the leaping and other feats were of an extraordinary character. Two exhibitions will be given to-day—afternoon at two and evening at eight o'clock. The large tents are spread on South avenue, corner of School street, Allegheny City.

Another Route for the Pittsburgh and Youngstown Road.

The Butler *Citizen* says: The citizens of the southwestern part of Butler county, have a right to feel happy over the final determination to run the proposed new line through that part of our county. The route as we understand it, will be as follows: From Connellsville depot in Pittsburgh, down Water street to the Point, across the new bridge, and down the north bank of the Ohio to Jacks run, up Jacks run to Pine creek, up Pine creek and down Breakneck to Harmony and Zelienople, thence across the country through Wurtenburg to New Castle, and on to Youngstown. No better route could possibly be selected, besides passing through a beautiful and productive farming country, this road will pass through rich iron, salt, coal and limestone. Allen & Ryan of New York, are said to have taken the contract at the low rate of $20,000 per mile, there will be no steep grades on the road, and but one short tunnel, through the ridge between the headwaters of Pine and Breakneck creeks.

Cruelty to Horses on the Oakland Railway.

Another case of cruelty to a horse on the Oakland Railway Company was brought up for a hearing yesterday before Alderman Gallagher, of the Fourteenth ward. A number of witnesses were examined, and the case was prosecuted for the Humane Society by its Superintendent Mr. Street. It resulted in the imposing of a fine of ten dollars and costs, which were paid.

We are gratified at being able to state that Mr. Street and the officers of the road have come to an understanding. Mr. S. has persisted in these prosecutions, as he says, because the company has persisted in defiance of law to work horses that were not fit. He had frequently told the officers of the company that if they would relieve the disabled horses until cured, he would abandon thirty odd cases regarding which he had abundant evidence for conviction. It was not until yesterday that the company would admit that the society was sustained by law and agree to abandon the working of sore shouldered horses. We understand that the Superintendent of the road and the stable "boss" had a conference after the above case with Mr. Street, when the former stated that they had a number of new and better horses to put into service and that they were doing all they could to cure the sore shoulders. As the latter has been taken off, Mr. Street announced a willingness to desist.

Meantime one case had been appealed to court, and the society will urge a speedy trial.

EXCURSION TO BUTLER.

Picnic At the Orphans' Home—Large Attendance—Pleasant Occasion.

At half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning a special train left the Allegheny Depot of the West Pennsylvania Railroad, carrying a large excursion party to the Butler Orphans' Home, near the town of Butler. The party numbered nearly four hundred persons, and consisted of the friends and patrons of the Home, with their families. The following members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Home were among the excursionists: Peter Keil, W. H. Brill, W. E. Schmertz, Thos. J. Craig and Rev. T. J. Barclay.

The train was in charge of that prince of conductors, Mr. Hugh Forrester, and Train Master Richey was also "on deck." With two such careful and experienced railroaders the party felt perfectly safe.

The excursionists arrived at Butler at half-past ten, where they found conveyances in waiting to take those who wished to ride to the Home. A majority of the party, however, preferred to walk, and a procession was formed, headed by the Great Western Band. A lively quickstep was executed by the gentlemen of the tooth-horns, which soon brought the party to the delightful place called the Orphans' Home. This is a large, old-fashioned, comfortable building, beautifully located on a hill just outside the borough limits, overlooking the town and presenting a charming view of the valley of the Conoquenessing, which spreads out on either side.

The grounds of the Home comprise about fifteen acres. The building was erected many years ago for a summer residence by the late General McCall, of the Pennsylvania Reserves. The property was purchased about nine years ago by philanthropic members of the Reformed Church, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Butler, who converted it into a home for helpless orphans. Since the visit of last year the grounds and building have been greatly improved, the former having been liberally ornamented with shrubbery, laid off in beautiful gravelled walks and drives and shady groves.

In addition to the excursion party, a large number of the residents of Butler and vicinity were there, swelling the number to upward of five hundred persons. Among the prominent persons who took part in the festivities were Judge Bredin and Hon. A. M. Thompson, of Butler, the last named of whom delivered an appropriate address of welcome to the visitors. Messrs. Ralston, of Butler, Will Cornman, of Allegheny, and Cuney Barchfield, of this city, were also on hand.

Shortly after the arrival of the party a bountiful repast, comprising innumerable delicacies, was spread in one of the groves, but unfortunately just when everything was in readiness, a drenching rain set in, compelling a hasty removal of the eatables to the house, where they were finally partaken of with a zest. After the feast the young people flocked to a large barn on the premises, where they spent the afternoon quite pleasantly, dancing until the time appointed to return—six o'clock P. M. There were two balloon ascensions from the grounds during the day, a feature of the entertainment which was greatly enjoyed by the little children. The train, of course, was a serious interruption to the festivities, but the visitors were all delighted with the affair notwithstanding.

The train becoming a settled thing the COMMERCIAL representative betook himself to Butler to escape the drizzle. Here he was met and cordially welcomed by Mr. J. H. Dilks, Superintendent of the Union Pipe Lines in that district, and his popular adjutant Mr. J. L. Crane. Both these gentlemen are affectionately remembered by the late Press excursionists to the Butler oil regions.

Through the kindness of these gentlemen the reporter was enabled to see the town of Butler and learn something of its enterprising inhabitants, enjoying the while a delightful drive behind a pair of fine, rapid trotters, the property of Mr. Dilks.

Among the localities visited was Springdale, a lovely village in the suburbs, built up within two years, and lately consolidated with the borough of Butler. Mr. W. S. Boyd, an old citizen, is deserving of praise for his enterprise in making this important addition to the town. On a corner of his magnificent farm Mr. Boyd laid off lots and erected fine buildings on many of them at his own expense. Others he sold to various parties, and when the purchasers failed in the necessary means to put up buildings he generously aided them. By this commendable enterprise and liberality Mr. Boyd has not only benefited the town and earned the lasting gratitude of many poor people by aiding them in securing homes of their own, but has enhanced the value of his own property to an extent which makes him one of the wealthiest men in Butler.

Other portions of the town were visited, and everywhere could be seen buildings in process of erection, showing that, notwithstanding the money panic, Butler is in a prosperous condition, and that she numbers among her population plenty of solid men.

At six o'clock P. M. the homeward journey was commenced, the train arriving at Allegheny at 8:20 P. M.

ALLEGHENY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Inspection Yesterday—Satisfactory Appearance of Men and Machinery.

The annual inspection and review of the Fire Department of Allegheny City took place yesterday afternoon. As was the misfortune of the Pittsburgh Department on Saturday last, they were met by a continuous rain, but not so heavy a fall as was the experience of our "boys." At four o'clock the companies and apparatus, numbering about fifty men, six steam engines, seven hose carriages and one hook and ladder truck were drawn up in line on Montgomery avenue, west of Federal street, and facing southward. A brass band engaged by the firemen furnished music for the occasion.

The Councils of the city and the city officials headed by Mayor Phillips and Postmaster Myler and accompanied by Chief Engineer Crow then passed before the companies, the apparatus standing in line in front of the apparatus. The gentlemen expressed satisfaction with the men and machinery, and we can truly say that they presented a fine appearance. The men were all neatly dressed, and the apparatus were burnished completely, and some of the machines were gaily decorated with flags, flowers, &c. Altogether the department appeared to be in excellent condition.

After the inspection the companies passed round the North Common and down Federal street headed by the band. They were reviewed at City Hall. Crowds of people thronged the sidewalks, and everywhere could be heard expressions of satisfaction with the department. Chief Crow is justly proud of it.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Desperate Fight on a Passenger train.

A bloody affray occurred on the Pacific express west, which left Philadelphia at midnight Wednesday. Among the passengers was James Williams, of Lexington Kentucky, who occupied a seat by himself. Another passenger, a drover from Indianpolis, Indiana, approached Williams and asked permission to occupy a part of the seat. Williams objected, and hard words passed between him and the drover. Blows followed, and Williams was badly cut about the face, and stabbed in the body—the drover having used a knife. Mr. A. H. Dowell, a reporter belonging to New York, was in the same car and fearing that Williams would be killed—as he was crushed down between the seats by his more powerful antagonist—interfered and pulled the drovero ff. The fight occurred near Downingtown, thirty-two miles west of Philadelphia. The conductor telegraphed to Lancaster, some thirty-five miles further west, and on the arrival of the train at that place the drover was arrested, and Williams was left in the care of a physician. The nature of his wounds were not known at the time the train left Lancaster, but some of the passengers feared he was fatally injured.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

R. S. Waring *et al.*, Pittsburgh, alleged bankrupt. Argument on the motion in behalf of debtor to dismiss the exceptions filed by T. A. Curtis, to the confirmation of the composition with his creditors. Purviance for motion and DeCamp contra. Decision reserved.

W. C. Bryson, of Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shafer.

N. C. Taggart, bankrupt. Report of sale of real estate by assignee presented and confirmed nisi.

Julius and Florence King, Lawrence county, bankrupts. On motion assignees allowed to sell certain uncollectable book accounts at private sale.

United States vs. 533 packages of spirits, owned and claimed by Samuel Thompson. Information for forfeiture filed and attachment issued returnable the first Monday of Angust next.

B. M. Lauhlin vs. steamboat "Juniata." On motion of Knox, Wilson, proctors, leave was granted Robt. Hamilton and James Hamilton to intervene for wages due. On like motion D. F. Patterson, Esq., is appointed commissioner to make distribution of the fund in the registry of the court in this case.

On motion of J. H. Kerr, Esq., W. J. Woodell, Esq., of Greensburg, was duly admitted to practice in the United States Court.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Account of John Kearney, administrator of Patrick McCartin, deceased. Decree in distribution made.

Final account of R. W. Bell, administrator of Martha McCready, deceased. Decree in distribution made.

Account of Rachel Peterson, administratrix of Charles B. Peterson. Decree of partition made.

The court will be in session again this morning at ten o'clock.

DR. DEHASS and family arrived in New-York last week, after a journey of five weeks from Jerusalem. He expects to be in Pittsburgh soon.

ZION A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Closing Sessions—The List of Appointments—The Conference Love Feast.

The Presiding Bishop, Rev. J. J. Moore, announced the appointments, as follows:

I. Allegheny District—1. Mission church (station), Allegheny City—Rev. John E. Price.

2. Jack's Run Circuit—Jack's Run, Homewood—Wm. Fleming; Rev. J. E. Price (oversight).

3. Sewickley Circuit—Sewickley and New Castle—John Davis, Elder J. E. Price (oversight.)

II. Pittsburgh District.—1. John Wesley Church (station), Pittsburgh, Elder George Bosley. 2. Gazzam's Hill, Elder George Bosley.

III. Brownsville District.—1. Uniontown Circuit (Uniontown and Brownsville), Elder W. H. J. McDade. 2. Mt. Pleasant Circuit (Mt. Pleasant, George's Hill, Connellsville), Elder James Ross.

IV. Washington District.—1. Washington Circuit (Washington, Mansfield and Waynesburg), Elder D. B. Matthews.

V. Blairsville District.—1. Blairsville Circuit—Blairsville, Indiana, Johnstown—Elder J. H. Eaptist.

2. Hollidaysburg Circuit—Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Phillipsburg, Milroy, Lock Haven —Elder M. W. L. Knox.

VI. Bedford District.—1. Bedford Circuit—Bedford, Huntingdon, Lewiston—Elder C. E. Pipkins, in charge; Deacon Solomon T. Whiton.

VII. Bridgewater District.—1. Bridgewater Circuit—Bridgewater, Franklin with surroundings—Elder R. H. Foreman.

2. Salem Circuit—Salem, Akron, Alliance, Massillon, Warren—Elder J. W. Tivy.

VIII.—Chicago District—1. Chicago Circuit.—Chicago, Rockford, Beloit, Janesville—Elder Neely Jackson.

IX.—Grand Rapids District.—1. Grand Rapids Circuit—Grand Rapids, Pontiac, Ypsilanti, Price River, Colchester—Elder D. Butler.

I.—Mission Fields—Ohio Mission.—(1) Zanesville, (2) New Lancaster, (3) Columbus, (4) Mount Vernon, (5) Chillicothe, (6) Urbana, (7) Piqua, (8) Sidney, (9) Barnesville, (10) Toledo, O., and Mercer, Pa.—Elder John Fiddler.

II.—Pennsylvania Mission.—(1) Greensburg, Pa., (2) Monongahela City, Pa., (3) Steubenville, Ohio, (4) Mount Pleasant, Ohio, (5) Martinsville, Ohio—Preacher, W. N. McClure; oversight, Elder John Fiddler.

On Wednesday evening a largely attended Conference love feast was held, directed by Bishop Moore.

Conference assembled, Bishop Moore presiding, and Bishop Clifton present. The 41st chapter of Isaiah, followed by singing and prayer by Rev. J. M. War.

Elder M. L. Bell, of Philadelphia and Baltimore Conference, was obliged to leave, and was excused, Rev. John E Price being elected Secretary in his stead.

Important matters of detail, relating to the manner of securing Bishop's salary, &c., &c., were disposed of.

The sub-committee to nominate the members of the Church Extension Board, reported as follows:

President—Rev. John E. Price.

Vice President—Rev. Dr. D. B. Matthews.

Recording and Corresponding Secretary—Prof. W. J. Howard Day.

Treasurer—B. F. Pulpress.

Commissioner of Property—B. F. Pulpress.

Advisory Committee—Revs. Dr. N. H. Williams, J. H. Baptist, W. H. J. McDade, J. W. Tiry, C. E. Pipkins.

A resolution accompanied the report that three members of the Board at any meeting shall constitute a quorum. Report unanimously adopted.

On motion, Rev. J. E. Price, Secretary, and Rev. W. H. McDade, Assistant Secretary, assisted by Professor Howard Day, were elected the compilers of the minutes. It was decided to print two hundred copies to be equally apportioned.

The Finance Committee reported through Rev. J. E. Price and report adopted.

Voted, that every minister bring at least one dollar toward the expenses of the next Conference.

The Conference business was suspended and the Missionary Society assembled, Rev. J. W. Tiry in the chair, Dr. D. B. Matthews, Secretary. Conference reconvened and the reports of the Society were read and approved.

The following were elected officers of the Missionary Society:

President—J. W. Tiry.

Vice President—W. H. J. McDade.

Recording Secretary—Dr. D. B. Matthews.

Corresponding Secretary—J. Davis.

Treasurer—B. F. Pulpress.

Board of Managers—John E. Price, George Bosley, John Fiddler.

Rev. John Fiddler was appointed General Missionary Agent, and Rev. J. M. War, District Agent.

Professor Day, Dr. Matthews, and C. E. Pipkins were appointed the Auxiliary Committee on Book Concern for this Conference, and were instructed to prepare blanks for statistics.

Rev. J. E. Price, from Committee on Statistics, reported. Report received and approved.

B. F. Pulpress, from the Conference Sunday School Board, reported that the Sunday School Convention of this District will be held at Uniontown, August, 11, 1875.

After passing a number of resolutions of thanks, the Conference adjourned sine die, to meet at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., on the second Wednesday of July, 1876.

A. O. U. W.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—Final Session of the Year.

The second and last day's session of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Erie, opened with the special order of business, the acceptance and exemplification of the new ritualistic work. The Supreme Lodge officers proceeded to exemplify the new work, during which time the officers of the subordinate lodge were admitted.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Finance reported on the Grand Readers and Grand Receivers' reports, finding the same correct as per the books of the Grand Lodge.

A resolution of thanks was tendered Supreme M. W. J. M. McNair, author of the new ritualistic work, for zeal and capability. A committee on Grand M. W. made a report, and the same being received, was acted upon by the Grand Lodge.

In the evening the report of the Committee on Finance and Mileage was received and acted upon by the Grand Lodge. Nominations of Grand Lodge officers being in order, the Grand Lodge went into nomination for officers to be elected in January, 1876. A report from the representatives of the Supreme Lodge was received and acted upon by the Grand Lodge. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Erie Lodge No. 44 for the use of their hall during the Grand Lodge session, also to all the Brothers of Ancient United Order of Workmen of Erie for their kindness to the members of the Grand Lodge during their sessions; also, to Captain Hunter for an excursion on the lake and safe return to land. The work of the session being completed, the Grand Worthy Foreman declared the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Pennsylvania adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh in January, 1876.

Branch of the W. C. T. U.

A convention was held yesterday at the Alliance rooms by the different female temperance organizations of the Twenty-second Congressional District. The convention was held for the purpose of organizing a branch of the W. C. T. U. of the State in this district. There was a large attendance, and the meeting passed off pleasantly. Both factions of the temperance advocates in this city were represented. A large portion of the morning session was occupied in ascertaining who were delegates, and in appointing delegates to represent societies that had failed to appoint such.

In the afternoon the business meeting was held, Mrs. Bingham presiding.

The constitution of the State Union was adopted for the government of the District Union, and the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. Bingham; Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Sterrett; Treasurer—Mrs. S. B. Robinson, and Secretary—Mrs. Patterson.

After the transaction of minor business, the convention adjourned to meet again in October, for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent the district in the W. C. T. U. State Convention.

In the evening a meeting was held in the interest of the cause, which was attended by most of the delegates, and also a large number of gentlemen. Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Gormley presided over the meeting. The usual devotional exercises were held, and addresses were made by General Lane, Rev. Mr. Collins, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Johnson and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night, Mr. Ackley in the chair.

The contractor on Buchanan street was instructed to proceed with the work of building a retaining wall on said street.

Messrs. Bedell, Heagy and Golden were appointed a sub-committee to visit James and Howard streets and report as to the necessity of repairing the sewers.

A culvert was ordered to be constructed across the West End drain, the cost not to exceed $30.

A sub-Committee—Cochran, Hartman and Golden—was appointed meet a committee from Uniondale Cemetery in a conference concerning the straightening of lines.

An ordinance was ordered for the extension of the main sewer on Federal street from its present terminus to Sampson street.

The contractor was instructed to build a retaining wall seventy-five feet in length on Charles avenue, at a point where Elliott's green-houses are located.

It was decided to recommend the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on McClure avenue, from Wilson's store to Peyton's corner, eleven feet high and nine feet wide at the greatest heighth and width.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to repair the Ohio avenue sewer.

The Engineer was instructed to pay particular attention to the kind of cement used in sewer drops, and to see that no repairs be made except under his direction.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Two additional puddling furnaces are being put up in the Union Iron mills.

A TWENTY-FOUR-POT Siemens furnace is being erected in the shovel factory of Hussey, Binns & Co.

ALL the nail kegs made at the Pittsburgh saw mills are needed at the nail factories of Shoenberger & Co. and Zug & Co.

A LARGE force of workmen from this city are engaged, says the Allentown *Herald*, in erecting a bridge over the canal at Wheeler's lock, on the L. & S. Railroad. The Keystone Iron Bridge Company have the contract.

THERE were sawed and shipped from the Pittsburgh Saw Mills, in the months of May and June past, over 1,000,000 feet of lumber. In the month of June these Mills furnished the lumber for rebuilding the Blake Steel Shovel Works, shipped 32 car loads to the West besides supplying the city demand, which kept four teams constantly running; and the are furnishing the lumber for the Edgar Thomson Steel Works and other large works.

THERE are eight completed Bessemer steel establishments in the country, says the *Bulletin*, and every one of them is running to its capacity and is full of orders. Two of these are at Chicago, one at Joliet, and one at Newburg, near Cleveland. The new Edgar Thomson Bessemer works, near Pittsburgh, a magnificant plant, will soon be in operation, and the Bessemer plant of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company at Scranton, will also be completed this year. At St. Louis the Vulcan Iron Works are at work on a Bessemer plant, to be ready in 1876, making the eleventh in the country. It will be observed that, if we include Pittsburgh, the West will have six of the eleven.

THE process of manufacturing bright tin plate at Rogers & Burchfield's is thus explained by the *Manufacturer*: The charge in the boiling furnace consists of about three hundred pounds of ordinary No. 1 mill iron from the Isabella furnace and one hundred and seventy-five pounds of car scrap, with hammer and roll scale. The iron is made into sheets in the ordinary way. The sheets, cut into the desired sizes, are "pickled" by immersion in a bath of dilute sulphuric acid for ten to twenty minutes. They are then annealed for from six to seven hours; then rolled cold, to give them a surface polish. This operation hardens the iron, so that the plates are again annealed with greater care and at a lower temperature, for six or seven hours. The plates are then again pickled in an acid bath for some ten minutes, to remove the scale of oxide, washed in water to remove the acid and then plunged for a few moments into a bath of palm oil or melted tallow. The plates are then put, forty or fifty at a time, in a tin bath, where they remain for about ten minutes. On leaving this, the plates are plunged into a second tin bath, on leaving which they have the dross brushed off, and go to the third tin bath; from that they go into a tallow or oil bath, from which they are drawn by passing between rolls, which smoothes them. They are then rubbed with shorts, bran and leather, to clean them, sorted and boxed, each box of I. C. plate, containing 112 sheets, 112 plates, the plates having a gauge of about No. 30, and weighing one pound each; I. X. brand weighs 140 pounds to the 112 sheets.

CHAUTAUQUA SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Outline of the Programme—An Interesting Session Anticipated.

The second annual Sunday school gathering, at Chautauqua Lake, begins Tuesday evening, August 3d and closes Tuesday morning, August 14th. The first session will open with "The vesper service" used last year. The programme will consist of educational lectures, normal class exercises; Bible readings; praise meetings: vesper services: Sunday school services; specimens of teaching in all grades of classes; teachers' meetings; mothers' meetings; division sessions; drill sessions; missionary concerts; temperance guild meetings; chalk talks; lake concerts; stereoptican entertainments; a competitive examination; sermons; prayer meetings, etc., etc.

Among the distinguished ministers and Sunday-school workers expected to participate are the following: Bishop Fowler, E. Eggleston, T. L. Cuyler, Walden, Hatfield, Foss, Deems, Nelson, Whitney, Alden and Pierce, and Revs. J. H. Buckley, H. C. Trumbull, Dr. Strieby, J. M. Freeman, A. Taylor, G. A. Peltz, Dr. E. Tourjee, M. C. Hazzard, Esq., Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, J. B. Tyler, Esq., B. F. Jacobs, Esq., R. Wells, Esq., and others. Several of the Methodist Bishops are also expected.

The organization is the same substantially as last year. Dr. J. H. Vincent, in charge of Instruction; Messrs. Scott and Warner, in the Departments of Entertainment and Order; Dr. W. W. Wythe, Recreation; Dr. Sloan, Sanitary, and Lewis Miller, Esq., President.

Dr. Wythe has greatly improved Park Point, and has expended a large Biblical and Oriental Museum. Parties wanting tents should address Dr. Wythe, at Mayville, N. Y. Several new steamers will run this summer.

The New Stamped Envelopes.

The new stamped envelopes, which went into use on the 1st of July, make no change in prices; but there are new grades and denominations, while other grades and denominations are discontinued. Among the changes is the addition of 5-cent envelopes, in suitable sizes and qualities, for foreign postages. The head of The 5-cent envelopes will be in profile, in conformity to the general style of the series. There has also been added, in appropriate denominations, a new size of envelopes, 6¼ by 3½, inches, classed as No. 4½, commercial. The new size is a medium between the full letter and extra letter, and is well adapted to business requirements. The 2-cent envelopes will be continued. The color of the third qualify envelopes throughout will be changed from amber to blue, to render them less transparent. It is expected that the issue of postal cards of new design will be commenced on or about the 1st of August next. The Department will not issue 2-cent postal cards for foreign postages, there being no authority under the law to do so. The object can be accomplished by adding 1-cent adhesive stamps to the 1-cent cards.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

DR. C. A. HOLMES is spending a few in this region recuperating.

JOHN GANON has been arrested and sent to jail in default of five dollars fine, for huckstering.

THE notorious Charley Bach was arrested last night for disorderly conduct. This is nothing strange.

REV. THEODORE NEGLEY, of this city, has taken charge of the Presbyterian church of Fairview, Butler county.

JAMES WELSH and James King are to have a hearing before Alderman Fitzsimmons, on charges of the larceny of a skiff.

JAMES T. SAMPLE, a crusader against Sunday trains, etc., was committed to jail yesterday in default of payment of costs on seven several bills of indictment.

A GERMAN laborer employed by John Schetzel, contractor on McClure avenue, Allegheny, had one of his legs broken in two places by the falling in of an embankment yesterday.

FIFTEEN cars loaded with Mormons, *en route* to Salt Lake City, will arrive at the Union Depot this morning about nine o'clock, over the Pennsylvania road. The party numbers nearly one thousand.

SOME of the property found upon the person of Wm. Lysle, arrested as a suspicious character, has been identified. A man named Maloy has been arrested also as having been a partner in the robberies.

THE alarm from box 135 at four o'clock last evening, was occasioned by discovery of fire in the drying house attached to Eichenlaub's brewery, at head of Twelfth street, South Side. The loss was trifling.

THE surviving members of Company C, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, will have a reunion and banquet at the old Jennings hotel, in Carmichaels, Washington county, on Saturday, August 14, 1875. Soldiers of the organization are cordially invited to attend.

THE following gentlemen have been elected directors of the United Savings Bank for the ensuing year: N. P. Sawyer, B. C. Sawyer, A. C. Silverman, J. B. Hunter, Wm. Smith, A. Lyons, Mr. King, J. B. Phillips, S. Brown, John Anderson, David Davis.

REV. A. K. BELL, D. D., at the earnest solicitation of the Thirty-seventh street Baptist church, Pittsburgh, has accepted the pastorate on conditions. He asks the privilege of getting supplies to relieve him occasionally if his health should fail. He also proposes to resign the pastorate in case some one else can be secured to success fully carry on the work.

THE picnic of the Fourth Ward Lyceum of Allegheny, which was to have taken place at Monitor Grove, Thursday, has been postponed on account of the weather until Tuesday, July 20. Should the weather prove unfavorable, it will be held at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, on that evening. Parties holding invitations will please make use of the above.

DAVID STEVENSON, a colored deckhand, was found drowned in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Market street, yesterday. He came to this city three weeks ago on the Exchange, and had applied for work engaged to work on the Ashland, from which boat he is supposed to have fallen overboard. Deceased was about forty years of age. He is from Richmond, Va., where he leaves a wife and three children.

DR. S. M. VERNON, of Emory church East End, leaves for Europe, Monday, 19th, to be absent some months. We understand his pulpit is to be supplied part of the time by Dr. A. B. Hyde, of Allegheny College. Mr. Hugh Pitcairn, for some time superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of the "Pan Handle" Railway, an official member of Emory charge, will accompany Dr. Vernon.

YESTERDAY afternoon at twenty-three minutes past one o'clock an alarm was given from box 76, which called the fire department to the corner of Forty-eighth and Butler streets. Mr. Wilson, President of the Board of Commissioners, in the absence of Chief Hamill, took his place and accompanied Assistant Chief Evans to the scene. The fire was a trifling one at the Liberty Oil Works of J. A. McKee & Sons, on the line of the Allegheny Valley road. There was no loss.

THE NATION TRUST CASE.

Decision of Judge McCandless—Motion to Quash Overruled—Warrants of Arrest Refused.

Judge McCandless yesterday rendered a decision in the matter of the application of Christina Cramer and others, to quash proceedings in the bankruptcy case of L. M. Morris and others, and if that were denied to order warrants of arrest, etc. The legal points were fully stated in the report of the argument, a few days ago, when Mr. Barton appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. S. Schoyer in opposition. Follow is the

DECISION OF THE COURT.

As the current business of the court occupies my attention every day, I have no time, before proceeding to Erie on Monday next, to hold the court in that city, to elaborate an opinion in this important case. I can only now state the results at which I have arrived.

I have given the present proceedings all the consideration which the gravity of the subject and this application demands. I could not do otherwise, with the interests of so large a number of persons, and nearly a million of dollars involved.

I entertain doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Court in this case in bankruptcy, and it is my duty to see that the assets of this firm are properly protected, and eventually distributed among its creditors, according to law.

The decision of the Court is that the motion to quash be *overruled*; that the prayer of the petitioners, asking that the Marshal be directed to take possession, provisionally, of the property and assets of the debtors, and safely keep the same until the further order of this Court, and that warrants of arrest issue against the debtors be *refused*.

Motion overruled, and answer and petition dismissed.

CHIEF ENGINEER HAMILL.

His Condition Critical.

We regret exceedingly to report that Chief Engineer Hamill of the Fire Department was in a very critical condition yesterday, and that at one time fears for his recovery were entertained. In the morning he incautiously ventured out of the house and visited a barber's shop. Subsequently he again started out to go the Duquesne Incline, but was felt in the yard attached to his residence. Assistance was called and he was again placed in bed. Drs. Le Moyne and King were then called and cupping on the back of the neck and on the legs was ordered. Until towards evening the patient was unconscious but recovered somewhat, but was not able to recognize his friends who called. It was found necessary to give him all the rest and quiet possible, and the physicians ordered that no visitors be allowed in the room. Last evening cupping was again resorted to, and the friends of Mr. Hamill were in much suspense regarding him.

Braddock's Contest with the Railroad.

Messrs. Gray and Carothers, employees of the Connellsville Railroad Company, who were fined by Justice Snodgrass, of Braddock borough, for running a train through the borough at a higher rate of speed than six miles an hour, desired to take an appeal to the Common Pleas Court but the Justice refused to grant it, alleging that the case was one of summary, conviction and they must pay up or go to jail. A capias execution has been issued by the Justice of the Peace, commanding the constable to commit the defendants to jail, in default of goods found to be levied upon. They do not relish the proceeding, and have appealed to the court to stay the execution and direct the Justice to return the transcript to the court to be tried on appeal. Judge Collier has issued a rule upon the Justice to show cause why an appeal should not be allowed, and has made it returnable Saturday next at ten o'clock.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases), has discovered that a extract of celery and chamomile, combined in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, whether bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at fifty cents a box. The climate is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.* Sold by all druggists. Harris & Ewing agents for Pittsburgh. FM

For Sale.

At Ellsworth, six miles down the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, a beautiful residence, consisting of an elegant roomed frame house, with finished attic, marble mantles, furnace, bath rooms, water closet, range, hot and cold water, ample pantries, one story feet, all finished in the most elaborate style. Also, nearly two acres of well laid out, prepared and painted. About half an acre of ground attached. The situation is picturesque in the extreme. Foundation of forest shade trees, magnificent view, and within two minutes walk of the depot. The residence is also easily accessible by low hung omnibus. The property of a professional man, whose business will not permit his living in the country. Cost him nine thousand five hundred dollars ($9,500). Eight thousand dollars will purchase it. Four thousand dollars cash, and balance in 6 annual payments, with interest. For further information call at the residence of R. W. MCCONNELL, 61 Fourth avenue.

ALSO

Two of the most desirable lots in Allegheny city, 49 feet 7 inches fronting on Western avenue, near the corner of Allegheny avenue, immediately in front of the residences of Dr. Hostetter, Mr. Shoenberger and Mr. Byers. This is the most desirable and pleasant location in the two cities. For further particulars call